THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 55

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The Residence of J. Stanwood Menken on Brinkley avenue, north of Poplar street, for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to Menken Bros. oc25 1w

FOR RENT.—An elegant Residence on Union street; and two New Cottages convenient to business. Rent very low. Apply to RANSON & SWINGLEY, oc22 tf Attorneys, 15 Union street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand STEAM SAW MILL and fixtures, all complete. Inquire of Henry T. Jones, Adm'r of Wm. C. Harrison, deceased, at Germantown, for terms. HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r oc21 law4w* of W. C. Harrison, dec'd.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active man who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. au9 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 320. My residence, with from 14 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. je17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A business man to travel and to attend to the outside business of a first-class enterprise. Call or address 34 Worsham House, from 10 o'clock to 1 or 2 to 3 o'clock. oc27 3t.

WANTED TO RENT.—A house suitable for a Boarding House and Bacon; must be centrally located. Best reference given. Apply to O. PREISHAGEN, oc21 1w 197 Washington street.

WANTED.—To rent, a Residence convenient to business, somewhere between Exchange and Vance streets, and not more than two or three squares from Main, containing about five or six rooms besides servants' room. Address [oc7 tf] JOHN AINSLIE.

WANTED.—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. se11

BOARDING.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The house is slightly situated near the center of the city, and at low rent. It is well supplied with furniture and everything necessary for a boarding house. The house has sixty boarders at present. Parties wishing to purchase inquire at this office. oc22 1*

REWARD.

$200 REWARD.—Information wanted of CHARLES Dow, who is home on Friday morning last, the 2 d inst. He is a painter by trade; about 4 feet 6 inches in hight; heavy set; light complexion; blue eyes; heavy black mousta he; had on when he left home black cloth suit and high heeled boots. Any information that may lead to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his distressed wife, or a reward of two Hundred Dollars will be paid for his body, if dead, as it is feared he was murdered for his money, as he was supposed to have had one thousand dollars on his person, a gold watch and a heavy gold chain.

Mrs. MARY E. DOW,
238 Monroe street extended,
oc7-1w Memphis, Tenn.

STOLEN.

HORSE STOLEN.—On last Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, from my lot, my riding HORSE. I followed him as far as Holly Springs and Lafarage. The thief offered his for sale in both the livery stables at Holly Springs. I am inclined to think he will make for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Said horse is a large bay, 17½ hands high, very broad across the hips, a little larger on the left hip than the right, left hind foo. white, broad flat forehead, walks and trots well, and a No. 1 leper, very short body for a horse of his size; on the left shoulder is a brand M, and J. P. under it, and a J. P. on the left hip; saddle and harness marks around his girth, a scar on one of his ankles, I don't recollect which; mane a little worn by collar. I will give fifty Dollars for the recovery of the horse or any information so that I will get him again, or One Hundred Dollars for the thief and horse.

F. J. BOYDT.
Sardis, Miss., October 1, 1868. oc6 1m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Incorporators and Stockholders of the Memphis, Holly Springs, Oxalona and Selma Railroad, at Oxalona, on MONDAY, November 9th, for the purpose of organization. A prompt and full attendance is expected.

oc15 N. B. FORREST, President, pro tem.

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co.

oc8 tf A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.

ap18 A. WRIGHT.

LAWYERS.

JOHN F. CARUTHERS. WM. J. SYKES.

CARUTHERS & SYKES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Ayres Building,
East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
oc16 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
Attorney at Law
—AND—
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,
16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. my24

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS. L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy5-sep10 1y

S. WRIGHT. L. D. MCKISICK. LUKE M. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

Assignee's Sale of 1400 Acres of Land.

AS assignee of Robert F. Johnson, Bankrupt, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at Napoleon, Arkansas, on

Friday, the 30th day of October, 1868,

Fourteen Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the Arkansas river, in the county of Desha, about 16 miles above Napoleon.

For information inquire of Dr. James W. Rollins, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. HARBIN,
Assignee of R. F. Johnson,
Mookay ille, September 15, 1868. sep28 1d

TROUBLE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Two Negroes Shot at Jefferson.

Particulars of the Fires and Riots at Gretna.

From the N. O. Picayune of Saturday.]

About the hour of half-past two o'clock Friday morning, the Parish prison at Carrollton was the scene of swift and avenging justice, at the hands of some unknown persons. It appears from the jailor's account (Jacob Gerber), that he was awakened by some one calling out for him to get up, that he had a prisoner for him. Thinking that he recognized the voice of a Deputy Sheriff, he asked: "Is that you, Gardner?" The individual replied, "Yes."

The moment he appeared at the door he was overpowered. Some thirty or forty persons rushed in and took possession, instantly killing one Dennis, a colored man, convicted of rape on the person of Mrs. Regina Lauchbaum, on the 29th of September, 1866, tried twice before the jury and found guilty, to wit: on the 19th of November, 1866, and on the 1st of May, 1867, and yet the law had not been enforced. At the same time they mortally wounded Samuel Milton, colored, who was only incarcerated yesterday, examined and committed for trial before the second District Court, on the charge of violating and murdering Antonine Cardones, a white girl eleven years of age.

It is believed that the incensed community particularly desired the death of the negro Milton. It was an outrage so horrible and sickening in its savage details, that human nature felt appalled at its recital. After a full, clear and explicit examination, it was established by fifty odd witnesses, white and black, with but one contradiction, R. S. Gardner, a negro member of the late Convention, who attempted to prove an alibi, that she had been violated and then strangled, put in a sack and cast in the river.

Upon visiting the quarters of the said negro, there was found in his vest pocket her earnings, that had been torn from her ears, the handkerchief worn by the poor girl in the straw of his mattress, and her tin bucket in which she carried her food. His vest, pants and shoes were found stained with blood.

He has thus atoned, so far as human justice can make him, for the dreadful crime he committed. No one can breathe a word of blame; if the vengeance visited on these wretches was summary, the awful crimes they perpetrated were horrible, and justice to the community demanded that they should cease to live.

From the New Orleans Bee, of Saturday.]

About two o'clock yesterday morning a large fire occurred in Gretna, destroying between twelve and fifteen houses, embracing nearly all the principal business portion of the town. The fire was, doubtless, from all accounts, the work of incendiarism, and is supposed to have been done by negroes.

The fire and general sense of insecurity of the people caused the whites to turn out in large force, producing great excitement. The fire originated in an alley running between the residence of Mrs. Brown and a house occupied by negroes on Front street, and speedily enveloped and destroyed the building and ten or twelve other houses, extending as far as the Phœnix Foundry. It was long before the flames were subdued. At half past four o'clock a negro was seen carrying off a bundle of dry goods from the ruins of a store, the stock of which had been piled in front. He was arrested by police officer Lazarre, and the articles taken from him. While the officer was bringing his prisoner to jail he was knocked down by another negro. A young man standing by struck the assailant with an ax handle, and a general row commenced.

About two hundred negroes congregated in the course of a few minutes. Possibly fifty shots were fired. One negro was killed near the levee above the ferry landing. One was mortally wounded, and two more slightly wounded.

When Lazarre made the arrest of the negro he was assaulted by a noted leader of the negro Radicals in Gretna, named Sam Perkins, to whom the difficulty which followed is attributed.

While the fire was raging, the plunder of the citizens by the negroes so aggravated the whites, coupled with the assurance that the negroes had fired their premises and rendered them almost destitute, as to make the plunder somewhat general, and the result, independent of the loss of property, somewhat serious in the loss of life. The negroes, as if by preconcert, were, many or most of them, armed. The result was that two or three were killed, and several of them and some of the whites slightly wounded. The negroes soon became panic-stricken and fled with a Bull Run stampede to the woods, running in the direction of Freetown and towards the Cosmopolite at the Company Canal.

The excitement soon spread into the Fourth District, on this side of the river, and the police took possession of the ferry-boat to prevent persons, who rushed to it by hundreds, from crossing. They were forced to let the boat pass, as usual.

Gen. Rousseau sent over a company of infantry, and had the ferry-boats stopped to prevent further crossing from this side, and at last accounts order had been pretty effectually restored.

The negroes shot were killed in the act of robbery. Their bearing for some time past has been such as to cause the most serious apprehensions on the part of the whites. The town presents very much the appearance of hundreds which were left in ruins in the South by the desolating hand of Mars, and many families are left destitute by the loss of their homes and household effects.

The following are sufferers by the fire: Mrs. Brown's grocery, insured; Mr. Martin Kugel, grocery, etc., not insured; Jacob Levy's dry goods store, one-fourth insured; Mr. Bartels, one-half insured; Mrs. Links' grocery, total loss; Joseph Fisher's dry goods, all insured; John Kaiser's grocery, etc., insurance not known; courthouse, books, papers, etc., insurance not known, besides a number of small families, who lost everything.

THE GREAT STATE POST STAKE.

Over the Metairie, 28th November Next.

We take the following from the New York *Spirit of the Times*, of the 17th inst.:

The interest of the turfmen and the lovers of the fast and stout race horse will soon pass from Jerome Park toward the South. On the 28th of November the great Post Stake, three-mile heats, will be run for over the famous Metairie Course. The great stake, $2500 each, for all ages, was opened to the *Spirit* some time ago. It closed with entries from three States—Louisiana, Alabama and Missouri. The first named State had a right to claim Capt. Moore's stable to run for it, as he had engaged to do so when he ran Privateer for the Metairie Club, in the four mile heat Congress Stake last year and won. But Louisiana, in order to induce Alabama to come in and run, generously gave up its claim to Capt. Moore's stable, and the five-stranded string composed of Stonewall Jackson, Privateer, Fanny Cheatham, Bayonet, and the Grizette colt, is now on the side of Alabama. As Mr. Wilkers remarked to Capt. Moore just after the Champion Stakes, he "has got a nice commission on hand." It is to find a race horse for Louisiana that can probably beat the chosen one of Moore's stable. This will probably be hard to find. Still there is the capital colt Connolly, believed by many to be "Hawkins' horse" in any conceivable company. Missouri has Pat Malloy and Sundown to choose from as three-year-olds; and Plantagenet, who has again won two and three-mile heats at the Laclede, to fall back upon.

PIUS THE NINTH.

The Pope's Apostolic Letter to Protestants and Non-Catholic Bodies.

The following is the text of the Apostolic letter addressed by the Pope to all Protestant and non-Catholic bodies:

Pius, Sovereign Pontiff, the Ninth of the name, to all Protestants and non-Catholics:

You must already all know that we, who, despite our unworthiness, have been raised to the throne of Peter, and therefore have been advanced to the supreme government of the whole Catholic Church, and to its administration, which has been intrusted to us in Divine fashion by Christ himself, our Lord—we have judged it is fitting to summon before us all our venerable brethren, the Bishops of all the world, and to convene them in an Œcumenical Council, which is to be celebrated next year in such a manner that, with those same venerable brethren who have been summoned to take part in the subject of our solicitude, we may be able to adopt all the most opportune and necessary resolutions to dissipate the shadows of so large a number of pestilential errors which daily are extending their power and license to the great prejudice of souls, and daily more and more to establish and strengthen among the Christian peoples committed to our watchful care the reign of the true faith, of justice, and of the true peace of God. Relying, then, with firm confidence upon the close and affectionate bond of union which united these our same venerable brethren to our person and to the Apostolic See, and who have never ceased at any period of our Pontificate to give to us and to the Apostolic See the most striking evidence of faith, of love and of respect, we truly hope that, as it has been in times past with other general councils, so it may be in the present, and that this Œcumenical Council, convoked by us, may bring forth, with the help of the Divine grace, the most rich and the most fertile fruits, to the great glory of God and the eternal welfare of man.

Therefore, in that hope, and instigated and encouraged by the charity of our Lord Jesus Christ, who laid down His life for the salvation of the world, we cannot forbear, on the occasion of the meeting of the next Council, addressing our apostolic and paternal word to all those who, while recognizing that same Jesus Christ as our Savior, and rejoicing in the name of Christians, yet still do not profess the veritable faith of Christ, or follow the communion of the Catholic Church. And if we do so, it is, before all, to warn, exhort and supplicate them with all our zeal and all our charity to consider and seriously examine if they in truth follow the path prescribed by our Lord Jesus Christ, and which leads to eternal happiness. In fact, no one can deny or doubt that Jesus Christ himself, in order that all future human generations should enjoy the fruit of His redemption, built up here below His church in the person of Peter—that is to say, the Church, one, holy, Catholic and apostolic—and that he granted to him all the necessary power in order that the faith should be preserved in tact and entire, and that the same faith should be transmitted to all peoples, to all races and to all nations, in such a manner that all men should be able to be united in His mystical body in baptism and always to preserve in themselves, until the entire development, that new life of grace, without which no one can ever merit or obtain life eternal, so that the same church which constitutes the mystic body shall remain, until the end of time, firm and indestructible in its own constitution, developed in vigor, and furnishing to its children all that is necessary to life eternal.

Now, whoever wishes well to consider and examine with attention the different religious societies divided among themselves, and separated from the Catholic Church, which, since the time of the Lord Jesus Christ and His Apostles, has always uninterruptedly exercised, and still exercises, by means of its legitimate pastors, the power entrusted to her by our Lord himself—whoever, we say, shall thus examine will easily convince himself that not one of those religious societies, nor all the religious societies together, constitutes, or in any way can be considered as the one and only Catholic Church which our Lord Jesus Christ founded, constituted and desired—should see that they cannot in any way be regarded as a member or as a part of the same Church, because they are visibly separated from all Catholic unity. As, in fact, those societies are deprived of that living authority established by God, who pointed out to mankind, before all things, the matter of faith and the rules of morality, who directed and presided over them in all things affecting their eternal welfare; therefore, those societies themselves, constantly varied in their doctrine, and thus this instability is unceasing.

Every one can easily comprehend that this state of things is altogether opposed to the Church established by Christ our Lord—a Church in which the truth must always rest unaltered, without being the subject of any change, as a charge intrusted to that same Church in order that she may preserve it in all its integrity, a charge for the care of which the presence of the Holy Ghost and its aid has been granted forever to this Church.

No one can ignore the fact that these differences of doctrine and opinion give rise to the social schisms, and that therefrom spring those innumerable sects and communions which are daily increasing, to the detriment of Christian and civil society.

Whoever, in fact, recognizes religion as the foundation of human society, can not refuse to admit and avow the influence exercised over civilized society by these divisions and disagreements of principles of that nature, and of religious societies struggling one with the other; and also with what power the denial of authority established by God to regulate the convictions of the human intelligence, and to direct the actions of men, both in their social and private life, has excited, has developed and has fomented those most unfortunate troubles, those events and those disturbances which agitate and affect almost all nations in a most deplorable manner.

Therefore, in order that all those who are not instilled with the principles of the unity and truth of the Catholic Church should seize the occasion offered to them by this Council, in which the Catholic Church, to which their ancestors belonged, shows a proof of its complete unity, of its vigor, and of its unextinguishable vitality; that they should strive to bear themselves away from that state in which they cannot be assured of their salvation.

That they should address without ceasing the most fervent prayers to God that He should dissipate the cloud of error, and that He should bring them back into the bosom of the Church, our holy mother, where their ancestors received the salutary nourishment of life, and alone preserves in its integrity the doctrines of Jesus Christ, handing it down and dispensing the mysteries of celestial grace.

We, therefore, who ought most zealously to fulfill all the duties of a good pastor, in accordance with the charge of our apostolic ministry, intrusted to us by Christ our Lord himself, and who ought to embrace all men in the world in our parental charity, we address this letter to all Christians separated from us, a letter in which we exhort and supplicate them to hasten to return to the fold of Christ.

It is because we heartily desire their salvation in Jesus Christ, and fear one day to have to render an account of their souls to that same Jesus Christ our Judge, if we do not point out to them and open to them as much as in us the way which they must follow if they would gain their salvation.

Also, in all our prayers and supplications, and while performing acts of grace, we never cease humbly to ask for them, both by night and day, the celestial light and the abundance of grace from the eternal Pastor of souls. And whereas, despite our unworthiness, we fulfill upon earth the functions of the vicar of Christ, we await, with open arms, the return of those wandering sons to the Catholic Church, in order that we may be able to receive them with all affection into the dwelling of the celestial Father, and make them participators in His everlasting treasures.

It is that much wished for return to the truth and communion of the Catholic Church, upon which depends not only the salvation of each one in particular, but of the whole Christian society; and the world will never enjoy true peace until it forms one flock, under one pastor.

Given at Rome, at St. Peters, September 14, 1868, in the twenty-third year of our pontificate.

CALIFORNIA.

Particulars of the Great Earthquake—Reports from the Interior of the State—Immense Destruction of Property—Public and other Buildings Destroyed—Loss Three Millions of Dollars in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—Details of the destruction of property in the interior of the State by the earthquake of the 21st have been received. Alameda county suffered the most damage to property. Extending in all directions back from San Leandro, there were numerous fissures in the earth, from some of which came clouds of dust, and from others volumes of water. San Leandro creek, for some months dry, is now a running, rapid stream of water. In some places not water and steam gushed forth. The villages of San Leandro and Hayward's are almost in ruins. Brick buildings are thrown down; hundreds uninhabitable, and numerous wooden structures considerably damaged. At Hayward's only one building was uninjured. Alameda, Brooklyn and Oakland, all suffered severely. The destruction is great at San Jose and Redwood City. The great brick and adobe mission house at San Jose is a mass of ruins. At Sacramento, Stockton and Marysville, the injury to buildings is slight and the loss small. Petaluma, Healthsburg, Santa Rosa, Vallejo and Mariner felt the full force of the shock. Chimneys and fire walls were thrown down. The damage to property is considerable. At Los Angelos and Visilia the shock was slight. No damage at Santa Cruz. Monterey and Watsonville suffered little loss. In the State of Nevada the earthquake was scarcely felt.

In San Francisco the Committee of Architects, appointed by the Board of Supervisors, report the City Hall unsafe. The building will be taken down; meanwhile the city officials and courts will find other buildings. Other city buildings not injured to any great extent, and officers will find temporary quarters elsewhere. The damage to school-houses is trifling. The schools open as usual on Monday next.

The United States Marine Hospital Building is condemned by the proper authorities, and will be demolished. The patients are at present encamped on the grounds adjoining the hospital, no proper accommodations as yet having been provided. The Customhouse is wrecked to such an extent that it probably will not be occupied again. The officials have removed, temporarily, to Haywood's building, on California street.

An army of laborers are at work today on the shattered buildings, and removing debris from streets. The merchants are showing no disposition to abandon their property or location. Some structures are being taken down, and others repaired. The vicinity of the wrecked buildings presents a busy scene.

The shock at 2:15 this morning has done more damage to the injured buildings. Some chimneys of the different manufactories, which suffered considerably by the first shock, now have to be demolished and rebuilt.

No definite estimate of damaged property can be made until a proper survey of it is made the entire city. Some place the loss at three hundred thousand, others at two millions, estimated. The latter figures are probably the nearest to the true loss, as quite a number of buildings have been thrown down and will have to be reconstructed and extensive repairs made to many more.

It is reported that the United States sub-treasury shipped, secretly, a half million of gold coin to Washington yesterday per steamer, making a total of eight millions shipped since January last.

NEW YORK, October 24.—A private dispatch from San Francisco states that the entire loss in the city from the recent earthquakes will not exceed five million dollars.

A dispatch to the *World* says the damage will exceed three million dollars, and there is hardly a structure or building in San Francisco but is more or less strained.

COTTON.

The New York World and the Herald on Egyptian vs. American Cotton.

From the Savannah (Ga.) Republican.]

The *World* and the *Herald*, of New York, are disputing over the cable telegram announcing a heavy yield of cotton in Egypt the present year, the *World* thinking the South has much to fear from the competition, and the *Herald* maintaining the contrary opinion. We are inclined to side with the *Herald*, and believe the telegram another cheat of the English dealers to depress the price of cotton in the United States, and for the following reasons: Any one who read the address of the Viceroy of Egypt published some months ago in many of our papers, will recollect that he stated distinctly, in reference to the agricultural statistics of the country, that the production of cotton, which had been stimulated to an extraordinary extent by the American war, had very materially diminished since its close, and that many of the plantations the present year were devoted to grain and other products. The Viceroy probably knows, and would hardly have announced this fact to his Legislature if it was not true. What, then, becomes of the English telegram announcing a heavy crop of cotton in Egypt?

The figures showing the rapid strides of Egypt in the production of cotton during the war are given by the *World*, and will be interesting to our readers, though they afford no evidence as to the state of production in 1868. England received from that country as follows:

1861	41,000,000 lbs.
1862	59,000,000 lbs.
1863	90,000,000 lbs.
1864	115,000,000 lbs.
1865	177,000,000 lbs.

In 1864 England paid Egypt over sixty-four millions for cotton; the year before the war she paid her less than seven millions. It will be observed that the *World* stops its figures with 1865. Why did it not give us the pounds received in 1866 and 1867, the data for which were at hand? If it will produce them we feel pretty certain they will show a gradual falling off in production, and to such an extent in 1867 as to corroborate the declaration of the Viceroy that Egypt could not compete with the South in the culture of cotton, and that that branch of her agriculture was being abandoned.

We think the South has nothing to fear in foreign competition so far as her great staple is concerned. The growth of India is short in fibre, and otherwise inferior, while vast quantities of it are thrown upon the European markets in a condition next to worthless. Egypt produces a good article, but the space for its cultivation is limited and the culture not adapted to the habits of the people. We not only produce the best cotton in the world, but have a large and increasing area for its cultivation. And another important fact not to be left out of the account, is the fall in the price of labor used for this purpose is likely to keep pace with the reduced price of the article under the operation of foreign competition. It is the inevitable destiny of the black race in the United States to gravitate to the cotton, rice and sugar fields of the South, retiring before the tide of white immigration that will flow into the border States. Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, will, under the operation of the great laws of population, soon be rid of the blacks, while North Carolina and Tennessee will follow their example. There is nowhere else for them to go except into extermination, and the consequence will be the introduction of a cheaper labor into the cotton States, to be regulated in time, as it is in the denser peopled districts of the Old World, by the amount required for subsistence. When that day shall have arrived, with our productive soil and peculiarly adapted climate, who will be able to compete with us in the production of cotton? We shall be able to make it at a third or quarter the price it now brings in the market, and realize a handsome profit from the business.

England and the North may as well then save themselves the trouble of getting up these periodical bugaboos to scare the Southern planters out of their property. They know very well where they stand in this matter, and can see into the future quite as far as those who are continually predicting their overthrow.

SEYMOUR—GRANT.

Shakspeare on the American Candidates.

The great English dramatist painted human nature, and in every age we find the characters he drew. Here for instance is a certain candidate for the Presidency. We leave it to ours to make the application:

There are a sort of men whose visages
Do cream and mantle, like a standing pond;
And do a willful stillness entertain,
With purpose to be dress'd in an opinion
Of wisdom, gravity, profound conceit;
As who should say, I am Sir Oracle,
And, when I ope my lips, let no dog bark!
O, my Antonio, I do know of these,
That therefore only are reputed wise,
For saying nothing; who I am very sure,
If they should speak, would almost damn those ears,
Which, hearing them, would call their brothers fools.—*Shakspeare's Merchant of Venice.*

So there is no need to tell any one to whom the following applies:

Horatio, thou art e'en as just a man
As e'er my conversation coped withal.
Nay, do not think I flatter. * * *
Whose blood and judgment are so well commingled,
That they are not a pipe for fortune's finger,
To sound what stop she pleases; Give me that man
That is not passion's slave, and I will wear him
In my heart's core, ay, in my heart of hearts,
As I do thee.—*Hamlet.*

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

—Don't wait for your fervor to cool before you act. The workmen at a foundry might as well wait for the molten iron to cool before pouring it into the mould.

—The great question of the present decade is believed to be, after all, not, "Will the coming man drink wine?" but in view of the scarcity and high price of house rents, "Where will the coming man live?"

—"Sir," said an old Scotch woman to her minister, "I didna ken a part of your sermon yesterday." "Indeed; what was it?" "You said the Apostle used the *figure of circumlocution*; and I didna ken what it means." "Is that all?" It's very plain. The figure of circumlocution is merely a periphrastic mode of diction." "Oh! is that all?" said the good woman; "what a puir fool I were not to understand that!"

—Nothing can exceed Greeley's horror at Frank Blair's so-called threat of assassination; yet Greeley, two weeks ago, wrote to the following effect: "Let Philadelphia Republicans look out for an army of fraudulent Democratic voters in October, *and furnish such as may be caught with coffins.*"

"'Tis strange such difference there should be
'Twixt tweedledum and tweedledee."

O'Connor, when in prison in January, 1799, at the time of the great Irish struggle for liberty, gave expression to this lofty sentiment in a letter to Lord Castlereagh: Disloyalty, rebellion, and treason are confounded by the mass of mankind, with the success that attends them; whilst with the magnanimous, success conveys no acquittal, nor defeat condemnation." Ponder it well, and make the application for yourself.

—Three noble guests at a hotel in Ostend, recently committed suicide under extraordinary circumstances. The three were seated at the table where they were dining together, when they were suddenly observed to fall back lifeless. Every effort was made to restore them; but life was extinct. It was found that the champagne glass of each one had contained prussic acid, but no clue has been obtained to the mysterious event.

—Mr. McDonald has nearly ready for private exhibition his ideal statue of "Sonambula," in which he has sought to represent the highest type of American female beauty. He has nearly ready his "Anatomical Horse," and is engaged on a small "Anatomical Man," both of which are intended to show all of the external muscles of the two noblest of animals. In each the artist will give his conception of the highest and most perfect animal organization.

—Nothing could be in better taste than Gov. Seymour's patriotic and graceful tribute to President Johnson, with which he signalized his first speech. It shows that in the minds of all lovers of their country and true statesmen, the services of the noble Tennesseean in withstanding the shock of Radical despotism are not destined to be forgotten. No man in this country has been more reviled, and no one will carry with him into retirement a clearer record nor a more glorious triumph of duty well performed.

—A murder of peculiar atrocity was lately committed near Limoges, France. A shoemaker's wife, named Babinaud, strangled her husband in his sleep and afterwards cut his body into pieces. For four days successively she went into the woods and lanes about Limoges, scattering little bits of her husband's body in various directions, far and wide. Every night she returned to her house and lay down to sleep by the side of what was left. Six days after the murder she put on her best gown and danced at a village fete. She has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

—Last month Mr. P——, an old man of 70, committed suicide by hanging himself from the bedpost in the Rue de la Boquette, Paris. He left on the table a paper containing the following: "Accuse no one of my death. I killed myself because I could not do otherwise. This has been the way with my family. My grandfather cut his throat with a razor. My father and my eldest son shot themselves. My daughter Margaret threw herself into the river two years ago. And now I must obey the fate which has attended my family for more than 100 years.

NORFOLK, VA.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL,
NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICTly first-class house. sep15 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses.

COTTON—COMMISSION.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
se20 3m

RALPH WORMELEY,
(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERchant, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealous their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advance made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insure unless otherwise instructed.

RALPH WORMELEY.

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.

DICKMANN & HILL,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 35 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.

W. K. HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies Generally,
NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal cash advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,

W. K. HILL & CO.,
an12 3m No. 320 Front street

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions.* Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished on the lowest cash prices.

sep22 daw3m R. A. MOON.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts
Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,
274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep13 3m

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to Shane, Ball & Co.,)
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
And Forwarding Merchants,
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m*

J. T. FARGASON. J. H. TALBERT, OF MISSISSIPPI. C. C. CLAY, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,
[Successors to Fargason, Gordon & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 330 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se6 6m

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3mdaw

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 Front Street.
UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., sep1 No. 226 Front street.

HUGH TORRANCE,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Gen'l Commission Merchant,
NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE
sep16 1m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,
800 BARRELS
YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,
AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.
oct1-sun6m daw

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.
☞ Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oc24 1m

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE!
McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,
NO. 228 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.

MCKINNEY, BRYSON & CO. are now in receipt of their usual fall supply of FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc., at greatly Reduced Prices, and which they offer for sale at prices beyond competition in this or any other market. Their stock of

Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak Antique and Modern Parlor, Bedroom, Library, Dining and Hall Furniture

is the most extensive and best assorted in the South, together with every variety of COUNTING HOUSE AND OFFICE FURNITURE. To Wholesale Dealers we offer great inducements, having at all times a large stock of Common Bedsteads, Bureaus, Safes, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, etc. purchased specially for the trade.

In their Carpet and Upholstery Department will at all times be found a complete assortment

Royal Medallion Velvet Carpets,
Tapestry Velvet Carpets,
Body and Tapestry Brussels Carpets,
Three-ply and Ingrain Car

MEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE, of Weakley.
EDMUND COOPER, of Bedford.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

First District—
Second District—*J. M. CLEMENTSON, of Knox.*
Third District—*F. A. JAMES of Hamilton.*
Fourth District—*A. A. SIBELE, of Marshall.*
Fifth District—*F. C. CARELL, of Davidson.*
Sixth District—*ELIJAH WALKER, of Wayne.*
Seventh District—*H. J. TURNER of Lauderdale.*
Eighth District—*W. W. VAUGHN, of Haywood.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF TENNESSEE.

GEORGE J. STUBBLEFIELD, Chairman.

First District—*J. P. HOLTZINGER, of Greene.*
Second District—*J. WILLIAMS, of Knoxville.*
Third District—*E. A. JAMES of Chattanooga.*
Fourth District—*J. H. THOMPSON, of Shelbyville.*
Fifth District—*W. M. BROWN, I. P. JONES, I. F. BEACH, A. ROBERTS and JAMES T. DUNLAP, of Nashville.*
Sixth District—*D. B. THOMAS, of Johnsonville.*
Seventh District—*H. F. CUMMINS of Paris.*
Eighth District—*M. D. L. STEWART, of Memphis.*

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES FOR WEST TENNESSEE.

FOR EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

P. T. SCRUGGS, Shelby County.
Dr. DANIEL E. WARREN, Fayette County.
W. W. McCURLEY, Hardeman County.
J. W. PACE, McNairy County.
A. J. BROOKS, Madison County.
JAMES P. WOOD, Haywood County.
D. C. SLAUGHTER, Tipton County.

FOR SHELBY COUNTY.

WILLIAM R. HUNT, JESSE W. PAGE, Jr.,
ROBERT GOOD, A. SEESSEL,
I. WOODWARD, N. S. BRUCE,
PAUL CICALLA.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, and others of our leading men, will address the Democracy at Stillman Hall on (Thursday) to-night, and at the City Hall, Exchange Building, on Friday night, commencing on both occasions at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of the Democracy is requested. All the Clubs should turn out on Thursday, and form one more rousing torch-light procession before the day of election.

DEMOCRATS, REGISTER!

This is the last day permitted by the Radical authorities for the Registration of voters. Every Democrat not yet registered should be in attendance at the office early this morning, and wait, if until midnight, to secure the necessary paper. And the gentlemen of the Democratic Committee of the Eighth District, as well those of the county and city, should be on the *qui vive* all day to see that the Registrar fairly and properly performs his duty. If he does not, he should be held to a rigid personal accountability by every voter unfairly dealt with. The Courts are open and should be availed of in every such case.

THE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

There is to be a meeting of the Agricultural Association to-morrow, at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of a thorough reorganization, and election of officers for the ensuing year. A proposition will be made, and we hope carried out, that the Association imitate the example of that of St. Louis (recently united with the Racing Association of that city) by a combination with the Memphis Racing Association, whose sole object being the encouragement of stock-raising, makes a complete merging of the two bodies not only feasible, but under the circumstances eminently proper. Thus combined in interest and purposes, the gentlemen of both Associations could bring to bear upon their now differing methods of work such an amount of strength and interest as at present is lost to either by their separation. We trust the combination may be effected. It is in the interest of Memphis that both societies exist. As one Association they can do more for themselves and the city than they ever can hope to apart.

A WORD TO THE DEMOCRACY.

Our adversaries claim to have gained advantages over the Democracy in the October elections, and we understand there are a few faint-hearted Democrats, or those naturally less hopeful than their fellows, who, perhaps unconsciously to themselves, have conceded these advantages and thereupon relaxed their endeavors. To such we would say the October elections have not decided the issue. Of this a general survey of the battlefield will reassure the most despondent. Look to the East and the far West. We cannot doubt that Democratic Oregon and Carolina will respond to Democratic Connecticut and Louisiana. Trace the long line of coast that stretches from Rhode Island to the Rio Grande, and you will find nearly every State Democratic. Indiana is so nearly redeemed that the advancing tidal wave promises to sweep away all that remained in October of her once large Republican majority. The Empire State will cast her vast weight into the Democratic scale, and the noble Keystone State, that always casts her vote for the successful Presidential candidate, will crown the proud arch of Democratic triumph, if, as we are assured, the thousands of Democratic votes illegally rejected in October shall be cast in November. If every Democrat does his duty we will be able to carry twenty States, that will give us a majority of twenty votes; or, if three Southern States should be excluded from the contest, seventeen States, with a majority of eleven votes, in the electoral college.

There is neither occasion for despair or despondency. But there is occasion abundant occasion, for congratulation and for renewed efforts. SEYMOUR is in the field, BLAIR is in the field, and both speak hopefully of the result of the contest. If we are a unit on election day we can make these hopes certainty.

THROUGH our private correspondent we were informed several days ago, and notified the public through the columns of the APPEAL, that more arms were being collected at St. Louis for shipment South. The following, from the St. Louis *Times* of Saturday, fully corroborates our statement:

At the wharf in front of this city; there are enough arms, muskets and cannon, to freight a steamer. The owners of these implements of crime would employ savage negroes in upholding despotisms, in this and Southern States, more intolerable than that which blackens Russian fame, or has ever cursed Greek subjects of Ottoman misrule. The masters of vessels refuse to become the agents of tyrants. Money is offered in vain, and the boxes of guns and munitions gathered by the adherents of him who prates about peace, lie exposed to rains and frosts, and to the depredations of thieves.

THE REPORTED ASSASSINATIONS IN ARKANSAS.

A special dispatch from Little Rock to the St. Louis *Republican* says the reported assassination of Congressman HINDS and the wounding of J. R. BROOKS is distrusted. Both these men were, in their own interests, in opposition to the Radical organization of Arkansas, and were engaged in arraying the negroes against their party with a view to their own election, when they met their fate. Under these circumstances their conduct could not otherwise be construed than as favoring the Democratic cause, and as, indeed, more necessary to its success than any other outside influence that could be exerted in its favor. As the dispatch says: "The Democrats had everything to hope from the defection of BROOKS and HINDS, which would eventually be disastrous to Radicalism. It was the interest of the Democracy to preserve their lives. It was the interest of RICE & Co. to put them out of the way. If they were killed the Democrats would suffer, while the Radicals would gain. The death of both disposes of these dangerous malcontents, who were the most influential with the negroes, and brings the negroes completely under the control of the Radical ring," every member of which it may well be supposed is jubilant over their sure dispatch, (if assassinated,) by no doubt the secret emissaries of the Loyal League of Little Rock. Such an act would be in keeping with the Radical policy of arson, murder and outrage, of which, in all parts of the South, we have had so many terrible realizations.

INDIANA.

The official majority for the Radical candidate for Governor, BAKER, is ascertained to be 937, in a poll of 330,000 votes. This is a Radical loss of more than 13,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The official figures have not yet been published. The last claim of the Radicals was about 9000 majority. Under the official count this will melt to less than the Ohio majority—say 5000.

THE RADICAL PLATFORM.

Negroes at the ballot-box—national debt a national blessing—high taxes—disfranchisement of foreigners—colonization of voters—fraud at the election—minority shall govern—treat an election as if it had never been held—and throw conscience to the devil.

OHIO.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the official Radical majority in Ohio as 10,528, with five counties to hear from—Hocking, Licking, Ross, Sandusky and Stark. A reference to the vote one year ago shows that these counties gave Democratic majorities of 3902, which substracted from the above, will leave 6562. Until the appearance of these figures, the Radicals were claiming 17,000 majority.

Every vote has its own moral force, and aids to swell the majority or add importance to the minority. When, on the 3d of November, sunrise gives the signal for the great Democratic column to charge, let us see to it that not one vacancy is found in our ranks, and we may confidently hope the sunset will gild our victorious banners, inscribed with the names of SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

CERTAIN politicians in New York, calling themselves "War Democrats," recently held a meeting in favor of Gen. GRANT, and the sensational press call it "a tremendous affair" and the participators "live Democrats." As the same men solemnly terminated their connection with the Democratic party in 1864 and voted for Mr. Lincoln, we cannot see how they can be "live Democrats" in 1868.

By Telegraph.

THE CANVASS.

SPEECH OF GOV. SEYMOUR AT COLUMBUS, OHIO.

COLUMBUS, October 27.—Gov. Seymour arrived here at two p. m. to-day, and was received at the depot by an immense crowd. He is now speaking in Capitol square.

His remarks on finances are substantially the same as that made at Cleveland and Chicago. He spoke of the unjust distribution of funds between East and West, saying that in distributing currency they should say Ohio has 3,000,000 people and is entitled to nearly one-tenth of the whole amount. She should have this currency not only to buy produce, but to furnish additional capital all the year round for business. Illinois wants more currency than you, and she has only $10,000,000, while Massachusetts with half her population has $57,000,000, though they do not want the currency there, because business in Massachusetts is not, and never was carried on with currency. They know they do not want it, because you want it of them to pay interest. Let us see why men of Illinois find the value of produce put down. The great mass of the currency is placed under contract of monied centers, chiefly Wall street. There it is locked up for the purpose of making money scarce; that knocks down stocks; it knocks down property. They want to buy, perchance your corn; you can't get money to furnish; they have means to buy when ready, and make monstrous speculations. They are doing it to-day in New York, for the purpose of putting down railroad stocks, and in doing that put down your corn and pork. We see these evils because Government did what was clearly unfair in distributing this circulation. What has been the result? You think you are a free and independent citizen of Ohio. Perhaps you are for home purposes, but you find speculation and power arising from this bad legislation, which steps into your fields and workhouses and stocks, and strikes down the products of your labor, that is a large reduction from your independence. It curses you and us when men have bought up soil, road stocks, or corn and beef, or pork. The currency needed here in winter rolls into New York. The banker goes to the speculator and offers to lend him money on low interest. You pay ten or twelve per cent. interest, because you have to borrow of the East, when in New York it is five or six per cent. The speculator takes it and buys up this very property which has been cut down in value by holding, and puts up the price against the laborer of the East so high, it cannot be purchased, and is not got out of the way of your next crops. Every man who desires to go into this election, doing his duty to himself and the country, can trace this thus for himself. The records show you where this currency was distributed. Did they distribute your quota for men to go and battle the same way? Oh, no. Ohio, Illinois and Indiana had a hard rule applied, by which they sent numbers to war beyond their proportion, because they did not, on a population basis, wish to do otherwise. For the first time our New England friends were exceedingly modest. They declared that you were a much more able bodied people than they were.

Mr. Seymour continued at length, showing the great injustice done the West by the party in power, and how, during the past six or seven years, Government burthens had been apportioned to the West, its privileges to the East. The policy has been, at Washington, to sectionalize power. You know when we formed this Government we said we would keep alive State rights; to do which, we allowed the smallest State as many Senators as the largest. That was meant for their protection, and, of all things to clearly shew this, was a limited partnership, eternal as the hills, endured as time, but none the less limited. Now see how this feature of our Government has been perverted, so as to produce great evils. Look at the Senate. A majority of the people of the United States live in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Wisconsin and Michigan; they have one-third the Senators. The people of Ohio agree to that so long as there is a fair working of our institutions according to the original compact, but when this is made to invade your rights, you do not to approve of it. When this Government puts power into the hands of the States, then fills the Senate with sham States, without population, and gives it control of your affairs, which does not rightfully belong to it, that is injustice to a majority of the people of this country. The Senators of the Western States voted for it because they said they wanted to vote down President Johnson; and by these measures the people of Ohio—nearly 3,000,000—have been practically disfranchised by two men sitting in the Senate of the United States, from the State of Florida, one of whom was sent from the State of New York, and is unknown to the other, who is from some other quarter, who do not represent the white people of the State, nor even the negroes, because they do not know that there is a Senate. Yet these fellows have the same votes as Senators from great central States. It is a wrong done to the people of Florida, it is a wrong done to you, when two such people become rulers. Add up these States. There are ten or twelve Senators. Put these to fortify a party in pollical power—who have no constituents—and where are the three millions of Ohio and the four millions of New York. What else. They have gone and increased that power until you have no voice. The executive power is transferred to the Senate; they have taken away the executive power as far as they could, and given it to the Senate, a body that does not represent you.

My Republican friends, you may be pleased at this; you may think it secures you and your friends in office, but is it wise statesmanship? Is this your far-sightedness—your looking down into the future, to the time which shall come when your interest will conflict with the States made.

Mr. Seymour then gave a detailed account of the proceedings of Congress during the past four years. He was listened to throughout with great attention and frequent applause.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—An officer of Gen. Rousseau's staff sent to St. Bernard Parish yesterday, reports that the bodies of a Spanish baker and his son, found murdered Sunday night by negroes, were burned in his house. The women and children were saved. He could learn of no women or children killed. Two companies of infantry are still in the parish but are away from the vicinity. Fighting between the rabes still continues. There has been no attack on the troops as yesterday reported.

At a late hour last night a white man was killed in the First District of this city, and another in the Twentieth District. The latter belonged to a club composed of Spaniards, Portuguese, Italians and French, who were much exasperated, between whom and the negroes several fights occurred to-day, resulting in the death and wounding of several of both colors.

The Metropolitan Police being utterly demoralized, troops have been stationed throughout the city to prevent any serious conflict. Gov. Warmoth has issued a proclamation requesting abstinence by both parties from further public processions or demonstrations until after the election.

The negro policemen failing for two days to report for duty, have all been discharged. About a hundred whites were appointed yesterday and took their place to-day. Many of them were members of the old force and some discharged United States soldiers. To-night two hundred citizens will be sworn in as specials. Mayor Conway proposes, with the consent of the Council, to appoint Gen. Steadman temporary Chief of Police.

The following is Gen. Rousseau's dispatch to Secretary Schofield:

HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T. LA.,
NEW ORLEANS, October 26, 1868.

Brevet Maj.-Gen. Schofield, Secretary of War:

I have just received the following official communication which I believe to be true, from the Governor of Louisiana, and ask for instructions in the premises.

Maj.-Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Com'dg. Dep't. La.

General: The evidence is conclusive that the civil authorities in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard are unable to preserve order and protect the lives of the people. The act of Congress prohibiting the organization of the militia in this State strips me of all power to sustain them in the discharge of their duties, and I am compelled to appeal to you to take charge of the peace of these parishes and use your forces to that end. If you respond favorably to my request, I will at once order the sheriffs and police forces to report to you for orders.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed.) HENRY C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

L. H. ROSSEAU, Maj.-Gen. Comd'g.

Secretary Schofield's reply, which has been telegraphed to the press was received to-day, but Gen. Buchanan's troops have been in the city since yesterday.

The parishes named by Gov. Warmoth constitute the Metropolitan District created by a late act of the Legislature.

The same act deprived negro sheriffs and all constituted civil authorities of power to act in preservation of peace, and subordinated them to the Metropolitan police.

In Jefferson parish where the Metropolitans failed to get possession of the Government, everything is quiet.

CANADA.

TORONTO, October 27.—Extensive robberies in connection with the postoffice have been discovered. A package of fifteen registered letters sent from here last week by the Grand Trunk Railroad are missing. The package is the third stolen during the past few weeks. No trace discovered. The report that a compromise had been effected between the Express Company and express robbers is incorrect. The case is now under examination at Loudwick.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 27.—There was a sharp earthquake shock here at midnight, causing considerable fright but no damage.

The Republican members of the House of Representatives of Oregon have resigned. The Governor has accepted their resignations. This leaves the House without a quorum. No appropriation bill passed.

Great excitement at Salem.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, October 27.—Gov. Scott has issued a proclamation, in which he says information has been received that Samuel Murteshaw and Wm. Fitzgerald were the murderers of the negro Lee Nance, and offers a reward of twenty-five hundred dollars each for their apprehension and delivery in jail, with proof to convict.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 27.—The Presidency of Hartford College has been offered to Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, the college preacher. He is considering whether to accept it.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, October 27.—The canvass between the two Radical candidates for Congress, J. C. Mercer and W. F. Prosser, is waxing warm in this city. The friends of Prosser hoisted a pole on the public square last evening, and ran up a carpet-bag in place of the national colors. The following was published to-day as a private circular issued by Prosser and the Radical Central Committee:

"The Congressional election is close at hand. Radicals must awake for action. The enemy are busy. The friends of W. F. Prosser must be watchful; it is no time to be idle. The franchise law as it now stands should remain on our statute books. What right have disfranchised rebels in this State to ask the dominant party to restore the ballot to them. J. C. Mercer is in favor of giving equal rights to all men—that is, of abolishing the franchise law. He holds that disfranchisement is hurtful to both the whites and the colored rolls, that there should be no taxation without representation, and that universal suffrage should be established in Tennessee. He would delude colored men with the fallacy that it would be to their interest after the election of Grant to conciliate the white men by admitting the disfranchised class to the ballot-box, and let all the tax payers assist in electing our officers. We emphatically denounce the vicious heresy. Our only safety lies in the *everlasting disfranchisement of rebels in Tennessee.* The colored men have got their feet on the necks of the traitors and they must keep them there. Let there be no pardon for rebels, however fair their words and actions may be, on this side of the grave. Our own prosperity depends on their everlasting prostration. The caged wolves must not be turned loose to devour. The great duty now devolving on us is to defeat J. C. Mercer, who is the friend of universal suffrage. Let all the Radicals work for the election of W. F. Prosser."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 27.—A Paris letter of the 12th inst. says Gen. Prim has addressed a letter to the Paris *Journal Legoulars*, thanking it for the sympathy it has shown toward the popular movement in Spain. The General expresses astonishment at the impatience of that portion of the French press which considers that Spain is not getting to her work fast enough, and adds that eight days are sufficient for us to overthrow a dynasty three hundred years old, and to establish a new government. We shall not delay now to consolidate our position through a constituent assembly, on the basis and programme which is known to you. We shall have then succeeded in attaining the political idea of temporary Spain, namely; a really constitutional monarchy, founded upon the most extended and liberal basis compatible with that kind of government.

William Corney was fatally shot last night by Geo. Tillman during a dispute. The latter was arrested. Both were negroes.

It is rumored that a deficit of a hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars has been discovered in the public account on the province of Quebec.

A Washington dispatch says there is considerable comment there on the fact that Gen. Rosecrans was expected to leave for Mexico on the 23d, did not sail, but is still in New York. It is now over four months since he was confirmed, and more than a month since he received his instruction, and still he delays. It looks as though we were to have a repetition of the halting action of his predecessor, Campbell.

Gen. Longstreet, who expected to accompany him, and has been in New York several weeks for that purpose, returned here yesterday and left for Lynchburg last night. He expressed his belief that Gen. Rosecrans would not go to Mexico at all.

Two men, named Gorwood and Carr, were arrested on the steamer City of Cork, from England, charged with embezzlement at Manchester. They were taken before Judge Wilkins, yesterday, and remanded. The Judge decided on an affidavit of the Chief of Police, reciting he had received a cable telegram directing their arrest was sufficient evidence for detention until the arrival, from England, of detectives.

The gold sale, by the Treasury, was at 34 71 100.

Gen. Blair arrived to-day, and spoke at Tammany Hall to-night.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, October 27.—The *Intelligencer* of this morning publishes returns from thirty-three counties, the majority of which are official, showing a Republican majority of 4954. The twenty remaining counties to hear from are small and sparsely settled, and, it is stated, gave a net Republican majority of nearly 1000 in 1866. The Republicans will fire a salute from Wheeling hill this afternoon.

NEW JERSEY.

PRINCETON, October 7.—The inauguration of Dr. McCash as President of Princeton College, was attended by an immense concourse of graduates and friends of the college. It was the largest number of alumni ever gathered.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 20½; sales 2 00; receipts 4315; exports 1873 bales. Sugar and molasses firm and unchanged. Flour low grades dull; superfine flour $7 25@7 75; choice $8 25@8. Corn light supply. New Western $1 01 to old $1 07@1 10. Oats dull and lower. Bran unchanged. Hay scarce, $30. Pork firm, stock light, $32 50. Bacon, jobbing, shoulders 14¾; clear sides 18¾. Lard, jobbing, tierces 19¾. Keg 22.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 27.—Tobacco dull, lugs $7 75@9; medium to bright leaf $14@16. Flour, superfine $5 25@6. Fall wheat $2 24@29. Corn 81@1 10. Oats 47½@52. Pork $31 75@31. Bacon, shoulders 13¾@13¾; sides 18¼@17¾; hams 18¾. Lard 18¾. Whisky $1 05@1 10.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 27.—Flour and wheat dull and nominal. Corn 86@91. Oats 56@60. Whisky $1 10. Pork nominal. Lard 16½@16¾. Bulk meats, clear sides 15¾. Bacon held at 18@19@19¾.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 27.—Tobacco, sales 49 hhds. at full rates, including Hart county new leaf, $16 25. Superfine flour $6@6 25. Wheat $1 75@2. Corn, old 95, new 55. Bulk oats 55. Mess pork $30. Bacon, shoulders 15¾; clear ribbed sides 18½; clear sides 19¾. Whisky, raw, $1 14.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Cotton less active; sales 2800 bales; uplands 23¾. Superfine flour $10@10. Whisky $1 10@1 11. Rice quiet, Carolina 9@9¾. Coffee quiet. Sugar, Island 11¾@12¾. Molasses dull. Wheat 2@3c. lower. Corn $1 01@1 03.

Dry Goods steady and unchanged.

Money active; call loans 7; prime discounts 8@10; sterling 9¾@10¾; gold 34¾@34¾; old Tennessee 60, new 58¾.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 27.—Consols 94¾; 5-20's 72¾.

FRANKFORT, October 27.—Bonds weak, 73¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 27.—Cotton closed firm, sales 18,000 bales; middling uplands 11d., Orleans 11¾.

MARRIED.

WHITE—HUNDLEY.—At the residence of Mr. Lewis, on the evening of October 27th, by the Rev. Dr. Brooke, Mr. William F. White to Miss Lassie Hundley, all of this city.

We extend the usual congratulations to our friends, WILL and LASSIE, in the new life they have chosen to lead, and wish for them a long life of unalloyed happiness, days of increasing prosperity and years of ever-blooming health.

M.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HALLY.—The friends and acquaintances of Pierce Hally are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this (Wednesday) morning at eight o'clock, from his late residence on Monsarrat street. Services at St. Peter's church.

DIED.

FISK—At Avon Springs, N. Y., on the 27th inst., in the 49th year of his age, F. B. FISK, Esq., an old and highly esteemed citizen of Memphis.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The Officers and Members of Hermes and Mithras Lodges of Perfection Nos. 1 and 2, are hereby notified to attend a stated communication of those lodges held in conjunction, at the Hall of Cyrene Commandery No. 4, this Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Membos of Hermes Lodge are especially requested to be present.

All members of the A.·. and A.·. R.·. S.·. Rite in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of
H. P. WOODARD, 32d, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·.
GEO. MELLERSH, 32d, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·.
Attest:
FRANK MELLERSH, Secretary.
Wednesday, October 28, 1868. oc28 1t

WANTED.—A Lady of good character and a complete mistress and owner of a Sewing Machine, a place to sew, or would take a place in some private family. Address
oc28 1f JOHN D. ALLEN.

WANTED.—A first-class Dry Goods Salesman who can control a large trade in Arkansas, particularly in St. Francis county. None need apply unless he can influence a large trade to the house. Address, in writing, look-box 294, stating capability. oc28 3t

PROF. TEPE having permanently located in Memphis, will take a few more pupils. Instruction given on Piano, Organ and in Vocal Music. Twenty years' experience in teaching. References—Professors Leo Wheet, Winkler and Hollenberg, Rev. Dr. Wheat, J. W. Clapp, Esq., Mrs. Morgan, D. F. Boyle, Esq., Col. R. R. McRae, etc. Apply at the music store of F. Kaizenbach. oc28 1w

FOR SALE.—A good chance for a baker or confectioner is to buy my place in Columbus, Ky., at the railroad depot and steamboat landing. Very good stand for retail and transit business. Lot 25 by 100, with store, bakery and a good dwelling house. Price $1000. Must be sold within a month.
FRANK KIRCHNER, Proprietor.
Columbus, Ky., October 25, 1868. oc28 2w

J. M. Alexander,
(Late of Fulton, Tenn.,)
DEALER IN
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
No. 272 Second Street,
Ayres Building, - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.
STORAGE SOLICITED. oc28 1m

NOTICE.

THE Officers, and especially the members of the Executive and Finance Committees, of Shelby County Agricultural Society, are requested to meet at the office of M. D. L. Stewart, to-day, at 2 o'clock p.m., when and where all persons having claims against the Society will appear and present the same for settlement. A prompt attendance is requested.
GEORGE C. HOLMES, Vice-Pres't.
October 28, 1868-1t.

Marshal's Sale.

Wm. Cornwall vs. Amelia Cornwall. In Chancery, No. 2?,866.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1868,

About the hour of 11 o'clock a.m., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the courthouse of this county, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, for equal instalments of the purchase money, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and situated in the city of Louisville and State of Kentucky, beginning at the northwest corner of Washington and Perry streets; thence running northwardly with Perry street 477 feet to Beargrass creek or Water street; thence with said creek or Water street westwardly 111 feet to an alley; thence northwardly with said alley 477 feet to Washington street; thence eastwardly with Washington street 113 feet to the beginning, together with all the machinery, engines, fixtures, tanks, tubs, etc., used with and in said property known as the Tallow and Soap Factory of Cornwall & Bro.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELLMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERED, } Deputies.
C. B. SHERIDEN, }
oc28 tds

OYSTER BAY,
UNDER THE
VARIETIES THEATER.
Oysters Served in Every Style.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oc27 1m

OWNERS WANTED.

FOR one Sorrel Stallion, consigned to "Wm. Flammer for Dr. Caldwell," received per steamer Argonaut, No. 2, October 8, 1868; also, for one box merchandise, marked 1, Memphis, received per steamer Darling, October 13, 1868; also, for two boxes Canned Fruit, marked J. P., consigned to James Powers, Memphis, received per steamer Silver Moon, October 21, 1868; also, for six dozen split-bottom Chairs, marked H. Philips, Memphis, received per steamer Julia, April 8, 1868. If not called for within ten days will be sold to pay charges.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oc27 7½ Madison street.

STOCKS AND BONDS WANTED
—AT—
Memphis City Savings Institution,
Corner Jefferson and Front Streets.

10,000 MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Navy Yard Bonds.
10,000 Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
10,000 Mississippi Central Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
10,000 City of Memphis New 6 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Memphis and Ohio Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Memphis and Ohio Railroad New 6 per cent. Bonds.
Also, past due Coupons of ALL of above Bonds. oc27 1w

TRUSTEE SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wm D. Fly on the 30th day of March, A.D. 1868, to John D. Trotter, Trustee, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes payable as follows, to wit: One note for six thousand Dollars, due and payable to Catherine P. Freeman on the 30th day of January, A.D. 1869, with ten per cent. interest from date, and dated the 30th of March, A.D. 1868. One note of the same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman on 30th day of March, A.D. 1869, with legal interest from date. And one note of same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman with legal interest from date. Said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Probate Clerk's office of Tunica county, State of Mississippi, in Book E, of the record of deeds for said county, page 341. And by virtue of, and in pursuance of a Decree of the Chancery Court of said Tunica county, made at the April term thereof, A.D. 1868, investing myself with the powers of Trustee in said Deed of Trust, the death of the said Jno. D. Trotter, Trustee as aforesaid, having been suggested to said Chancery Court, I will, on the

28th Day of December, A.D. 1868,

At the courthouse door in the town of Austin in the county of Tunica, State of Mississippi, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following lands as described in said Deed of Trust, as follows, to wit: All of section seven (7) of Township (4) of Range eleven, (11), west, lying and being in said Tunica county and State of Mississippi. Sale within lawful hours. Title supposed to be good, but I will sell only as Trustee.
J. F. SAMPLE, Trustee.
October 15, 1868. oc27 tds

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep18 3m

W. J. PORTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 142 Pearl Street, New York.
—REFER TO—
First National Bank, DeSoto Bank, Jackson Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, John W. Allen, Banker, Nashville Tenn.; Thos. Eakin, Banker, New York; Baker & Co., Commission Merchants, Commercial Bank, Lafayette Bank, Dubois & Augur, Commission Merchants, Wm. Glenn & Sons, Grocers, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments, by our Agent.
Maj. J. J. BUSBY, 274 Front St., Memphis
W. G. PATTERSON, of Grenada, Miss.
oc11 tf Traveling Agent.

Laborers Wanted—1200 Men.

TO work on the Levees at Greenville, Washington county, Mississippi. Wages good and promptly paid.
HUGHES & CHARLES,
oc1 1m Contractors.

AUCTION.

LARGE and UNRESERVED
—SALE OF—
Improved
CITY PROPERTY,
THIS MORNING.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28th,

At 12 o'clock, upon the premises, we sell, without reserve, the

FOUR NEW TWO-STORY
Frame Dwellings,
—ON—
SOUTH SIDE of MOSBY STREET,

Just west of Jones avenue. These Houses are in a delightful locality and select neighborhood, convenient to Poplar Street Railway, and to Churches and Schools. The owner, wishing to travel for health, IS DETERMINED TO SELL.

TERMS—Half Cash, balance in twelve months, with interest.

AT 10 O'CLOCK,
This Morning,
AT OUR SALESROOM,
AN ELEGANT SET OF
PARLOR FURNITURE
OF TEN PIECES, WORTH $800 IN NEW YORK, IN PERFECT ORDER.
—ALSO—
VERY HANDSOME BRUSSELLS CARPET
18 x 20
—ALSO—
Lot of Wines, Nuts and Spices.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29th,

TRADE SALE OF
BOOTS & SHOES, SPICES, ETC

At 10 o'clock, at our Salesroom, we close a consignment of fresh BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and SPICES, in lots to suit the trade.
Royster, Trezevant & Co.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,
THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oc9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

ELEGANT GOODS
NOVELTIES IN CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

NEW STYLE VEILS,
ROMAN SCARFS,
NEW STYLE VEIL NETS,
CHILDREN' HOSIERY,
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

STRIPED SILKS,
RAYE SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
CORDED SILKS,
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

WHITE OPERA CLOTH,
OPERA CLOAKS,
VELVET CLOAKS,
CLOTH CLOAKS,
JUST OPENED AT
MENKEN BROTHERS.

J. STOLTS,
DEALER IN
Coal, Mammoth, Petro and other Illuminating Oils,
LAMPS, Burners and Chimneys, of every variety; also, Stoves and Tinware. County Rights for sale for the Non-explosive Mammoth Oil. Parties desiring to purchase the Petro Oil can rely upon getting the genuine Cleveland-made article only I assume.
oc25 3m J. STOLTS, 56 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.—Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company will be held in the city of Memphis,
On Wednesday, November 11, 1868,
At which time Directors will be chosen for the ensuing year. Stockholders will be passed free over the road by exhibiting Certificates of Stock to conductors.
oc11 J. R. LAMB,
Secretary and Treasurer.

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN DELIVERED to
E. P. BATES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
au25 2m No. 258 Front street.

Removal.

ONLEY & DUVAL have removed their law office to the Southwest Corner of Monroe and Second streets.
oct6 1m

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS, W. L. VANCE, WM. JOYNER, F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON, J. J. PETTIT, N. S. BRUCE, A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS, W. R. HUNT, W. B. GREENLAW, B. K. FULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL, J. G. LONSDALE, JAMES PHELAN,

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jeld dtfawlm

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,
Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense
SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
AND A VARIETY OF
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS,
Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.
Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,
Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS
—FOR—
JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES, COMPLETE.
All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.
A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

100	*PIECES BLACK SILKS,*	
200	"	*COLORED SILKS,*
50	"	*SATIN,*
100	"	*IRISH POPLINS,*
200	"	*FRENCH POPLINS,*
200	"	*EMPRESS CLOTHS,*
100	"	*FRENCH MERIN

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

PRICE OF THE APPEAL REDUCED.

Hereafter we will furnish, to regular subscribers, the DAILY APPEAL at $10 per annum, and the mammoth WEEKLY APPEAL (the oldest paper in the South-west) at $2 50 per annum. Mindful of the demand for cheap newspapers, and determined that the public of this region shall have no excuse for an exclusive patronizing of journals published in other cities, we make a reduction that renders our daily and weekly issues as cheap as any papers published in the country.

Of the WEEKLY APPEAL we can confidently assert that at $2 50 a year it is the cheapest paper published in the North as well as South. In size the sheet is 33 by 52 inches, comprising 40 columns of reading matter, embracing literary selections, poetry, all the news of the day, telegraphic and local reports, and commercial and river reports. We challenge the press of the United States to produce a cheaper paper at this price; and yet those subscribing in clubs of two or more may enjoy it at $2 per annum. Now is the time to subscribe. Those subscribers whose terms of subscription have expired should renew at once. Postmasters acting as agents will be allowed the usual discount of 10 per cent. on single subscriptions. Send in your names gentlemen.

CITY MATTERS.

PERSONS calling for back numbers of the APPEAL can be supplied on calling at the counting-room, 13 Jefferson street.

WE HAD a sharp little shower last evening about dusk, but a most glorious moonlight night afterwards.

A FINE lot of black and colored Alpacas just opened by Rice & Engel, 233 Main street.

THE NUMBER of voters registered up to four o'clock last evening is ten thousand four hundred and thirty-six (10,436.)

MINCE and Fruit Pies, also Cream Cakes, fresh every morning at Joseph Specht's, 37 Madison. oc28 1w

THE BOARD of County Commissioners met yesterday but did nothing but alter tax assessments. They meet again to-day.

TICKETS to Prof. Haselmayer's entertainments at the Greenlaw Opera House are to be had at Katzenbach's, No. 317 Main street.

SERGEANT MAXWELL, charged with false imprisonment, by a negro, was honorably discharged by 'Squire Griffith yesterday.

JUST received, 50 dozen Alexander Kid Gloves, at $1 75 per pair, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

PROFESSOR TEPE teaches vocal, organ and piano music at his residence, No. 431 Shelby street. He solicits a few more scholars. Terms moderate.

WANTED.—A competent entry clerk, who is a quick accountant and good writer. Salary, $30 a month.
MENKEN BROTHERS.

THE five bales of premium cotton sold by Tobin, Lynn & Co., on Monday, and purchased by Mr. Kimball, were compressed gratis by the Southwestern Cotton Compressing Company, and were also forwarded by the railroad gratis.

TO AVOID the rush on the box office, tickets to the grand necromantic, magic and musical entertainments of Prof. Haselmayer can be purchased during the day at Katzenbach's music store, No. 317 Main street.

WE invite attention to the card of J. M. Alexander, formerly of Fulton, Tenn., now in the furniture business in this city. Mr. Alexander is a man of large experience, and deserves a liberal patronage.

TO KEEP POSTED in the current events of the day, buy all your reading matter of Joe. Locke, No. 236½ Main street, three doors north of Jefferson. Joe. keeps constantly on hand all the latest dailies, weeklies, periodicals and magazines. Call on him.

CHINA STORE TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. Eastland & Gilbert's entire stock of chins, glass and queensware will be sold at auction, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 294 Main street, Clark's Marble block.
A. M. STODDARD & CO., Auctioneers.

'SQUIRE GRIFFITH yesterday fined FRANK YEMMENS two dollars and costs for throwing a scratch awl at his sweetheart, Mary Cook, a young lady from Africa. The awl struck her head, fair and square, and was broke all to pieces. The head was not hurt.

PERSONAL.—It will be gratifying to the many friends of that genial gentleman, Chas. Johnson, of the firm of E. Simpson & Co., to hear that he has arrived in our city. We know that we express the sentiments of his many friends, by extending our hearty welcome.

NEW BOOKS.—Messrs. C. C. Cleaves & Co., Main street, west side, near Madison, are in daily receipt of the current literature of the day. They have on hand the largest and most complete stock of law books in the Southwest, besides a full assortment and catalogue of school and medical books. They have also a beautiful collection of writing cases, portfolios, inkstands, etc., etc., and the most elegant and complete lot of writing and note paper in Memphis.

ROBBERY.—Some daring thieves took a dray, night before last, and went to the house of Marcus Jones, No. 20 Pontotoc street, and robbed it of a barrel of flour, kit of mackerel, some hams and provisions generally. They emptied the flour into sacks, and took the mackerel out of the kit, leaving the barrel and kit on the floor of the house. A silver castor stand was on the table in an adjoining room, and several articles of value, which the robbers must have seen. It is supposed they thought them too easily identified. No clue to the robbers has yet been found.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION.—To-morrow Central Park will be the center of attraction to hundreds who are desirous of witnessing the grand balloon ascension of Prof. Brooks, the celebrated aeronaut, in his great air ship, the Constitution. Prof. Brooks arrived in this city several days ago, and has been closely engaged ever since in the preparations necessary to the ascent. In addition to the balloon ascension, there will be a cricket match, a picnic and other amusements, and all for the benefit of St. Peter's Asylum. Trains will run out to the Park on the Memphis and Charleston Road every hour during the day. Fare, round trip, twenty cents.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received from Messrs. Church & Co. a copy of "Fun for the Million" and "Appleton's Illustrated Almanac" for 1869. The first is a compilation of the humorous paragraphs which have been going the rounds of the press for the past several years. Some of them are exceedingly funny, but in these days of newspapers, a joke soon becomes threadbare, and ceases to please. The Almanac is very handsomely gotten up, with a woodcut illustration of each month, and contains a large amount of interesting and useful reading matter.

A LARGE lot of beautiful dress goods, bought since recent decline, just opened at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

REMEMBER the large stock of queensware to be sold at auction on Thursday, the 29th instant, at 294 Main street, Clark's Marble block.
A. M. STODDARD & CO., Auctioneers.

DR. ROGERS—DR. WHEAT.

Answer to Lady Member of St. Lazarus.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Please publish the following answer to a "Lady member of St. Lazarus."
Yours,
J. W. R.

Dear Lady: I rather suspect you of being an ugly old gentleman, and if I knew you to be such, I'd whip you out of petticoats with this goose quill, and send you through the streets of Memphis to be laughed at! but not knowing this, certainly I shall answer with the respect and honor due your *noble sex*.

Your long letter has three propositions: First, that I attacked poor Dr. Wheat; second, that St. Lazarus Church was a mere speculation with me; third, that I acted badly during the war.

As regards the first, you did not know, kind lady, that Dr. Wheat made the attack on me by sending a letter and signing it for other clergy to sign and order me not to preach. Suppose, dear lady, some poor old woman, whom you had assisted in adversity, were to get up a petition for the ladies of St. Lazarus to sign to drive you out, and you to prevent its *successful circulation*, should come out in the APPEAL and say "this old woman should have been the *last* to sign it instead of the *first*, because I helped her when she was poor;" now answer honestly, could any one but yourself cry out, persecution! persecution!

Now for your 2d. "St. Lazarus," you say, "was a speculation." Well, if so, it was the poorest ever made, for everybody here knows that I had made, in past time, over a hundred thousand dollars in Memphis property, invested, for the most part, and sunk in the Confederacy. But I pledge you the *sacred honor of a gentleman*, and Mr. Tom Allen, Treasurer, one of the best merchants, in any land, will indorse it, that though I paid $500 a month board for my family at the Gayoso, and afterwards at the Overton, for all my services the first year, (from October to the following spring) *I never received one cent;* but requested the people to make their weekly offering, which they would like to pay me for services, to the *sufferers of the war*, and for printing to advance the enterprise, all of which Mr. Thos. H. Allen, Treasurer, received and paid out to the order of the Vestry. And yet I bought the organ, and first silver service (from which *I gave you, lady, the holy elements*) by a check on Mr. Wm. S. Pickett, *of my own money*—to this he can testify. The next year I got about $2000 for the year's work, and the next $750—first quarter on the $3000 salary. Poor speculation! Do you think, after this, I would open another church on *speculation?* Be honest, dear lady, and give a poor man credit for what he does. Like a true woman exclaim, I have done wrong; he loves my dear Lord and our Holy Mother, and casts his humble offerings at their feet!

Your last charge is, that I acted an unmanly part in the late war. There are soldiers here, by the thousand, who saw me in the storms of battle, from Belmont to Spanish Fort, baptizing the dying—for my "warfare" was not "carnal."

As regards my present congregation, you say it is made up of "speculators and theater-going people." O, lady, could you but see them—divines, judges, lawyers, doctors and merchants—the oldest and most respected in this community, whose sea of upturned and wrinkled faces are lighted up and almost beautified by the presence of the most polished, elegant and pious ladies of any land, you would be sorry for having written as you did. Hoping, from my heart, that you may support Dr. Wheat, *and pay him what you have promised him for life*—that your congregation may grow up holy and beautiful before Heaven, I have the honor to subscribe,
Respectfully, your obt. servt.,
J. W. ROGERS.

RABBI TUSKA TO DR. FORD.

Reiteration of the Challenge to Public Debate.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

If any evidence were wanting that Dr. Ford is unable to carry the main points in controversy, his answer to my challenge would be sufficient. He virtually declines to accept my proposal, though seemingly saying the contrary. He declines to debate on any and every one of my six propositions, but is daring enough to discuss instead two of his pet themes which, as I have plainly shown, do not affect to his eligibility if elected to that office. He states to me that he had been president for some fifteen years or more in the Fifth Civil District; but a short time before the time he was consulting me, he had been compelled to leave the house he was living in, in that district, and remove to another district, in the city of Memphis. He stated, however, that his removal was only temporary; that it was his intention to move back to the Fifth District as soon as he could obtain a residence, and was determined to live amongst his old neighbors.

Upon this statement, I told him he would be eligible without doubt, as he had not changed his residence with a view permanently to remain away from it. The law is very clear that he had not changed his residence, and I so told him; and I now have no doubt that he is entirely eligible, under well settled principles of law.

E. M. YERGER.

Memphis, October 9, 1868.

Samuel Tighe, guardian, vs. J. J. Butler; Law Court of Memphis. Writ of possession issued June 22, 1868.

The above writ was executed on the defendant, J. J. Butler, by me, and return made accordingly.

S. J. GARRETT,
Deputy Sheriff Shelby County.

The writ of possession in the above case was issued June 22, 1868, and was returned executed.

ALFRED MATTHIAS,
Clerk Law Court of Memphis.

THE MAGICIAN.—A rather slim crowd turned out last night at the Greenlaw Opera House, to greet Prof. Haselmayer, the great prestidigitator and magician; but those who did attend felt themselves richly repaid for the outlay in money, trouble and time. Laying the usual exaited hyperbole aside, we can say that Prof. Haselmayer is "number one" in his business, and performs some most wonderful and difficult tricks, with an ease and grace that is marvelous. He sets out with the declaration to his audience that he is about to humbug them, and his tricks are the result of slight of hand, but after seeing some of them, the audience find it hard to believe otherwise than that he is Satan himself, or in a league with him. The "stylocarfe," a curious looking musical apparatus, made of bars of wood and bands of india rubber, attracted considerable attention, as did the goblin drum. We advise all our friends to go and see the Professor. He is all that he represents himself to be in his advertisements, and affords a delightful evening's entertainment to all who visit him.

THE NASHVILLE RACES closed on Saturday last after having had a most successful week. The very best people of Nashville attended, in mass, each day's entertainment. The *Union and American* of Sunday says of the last day's entertainment: "From early noon up to the hour of starting, hundreds could be seen wending their way to the course. Every variety of equipage was noticeable among the pleasure-seeking throng—carriages, buggies, saddle horses—and that time-honored mare, sired by Thanks. On the track, all was life and excitement. The Public and Grand Stand was really overcrowded." There were three races during the day for aggregate purses of $800, all of which were well contested. The *Union and American* concludes its notice as follows: "Among the winners of the meeting Col. James Conliss' stable, of Chicago, Illinois, won the greatest number of purses—starting eight times and winning seven. He won all the events of yesterday; his horses were favorites in every race. The Colonel leaves for Memphis in a few days—he takes with him our best wishes."

"THOSE ARMS"

A Box of them at Hopefield.

The K. K. K.'s Get After Them.

It was supposed for awhile that all the guns that had been forwarded hither by the kind Radicals of the Northwest, (for arming the negroes to murder the whites,) had been sent to Davy Jones' locker. But it appears that one box escaped, and, by some means, found its way over to Hopefield, where it has been lying on board the wharfboat for some time past, awaiting transportation to Madison. On Saturday night last a party of armed men, wearing masks, boarded the boat, and without disturbing anybody or anything, went for the box They opened it and found it contained rifles, similar to those sent to Davy Jones on the Hesper. On making this discovery a council of war was held, and, strange to say, the party nailed the lid of the box back on its place, and left the boat as quietly as they came, leaving the box with its contents intact. This is a very singular proceeding, and we are curious to know the sequel to the affair—for we are confident it will have a sequel.

RADICAL INJUSTICE.

The Registrar Withholds a Certificate of Election from a Democratic Justice of the Peace.

A Plain Statement of Facts, from John J. Butler, Justice of the Peace Elect.

The following statement and sworn certificate from Mr. Butler and others will explain the reason why that gentleman, although elected over his opponent by a handsome majority, has never been allowed to take his seat as a magistrate of the Fifth Civil District. They need no explanation, being a plain statement of facts which, if the Radical party of Memphis and of Tennessee were capable of feeling shame, would put them to the blush for such barefaced villainy and meanness:

John J. Butler hereby certifies that, at an election held at Memphis on the 1st August, 1868, for the office of Justice of the Peace for the Fifth Civil District of Shelby county, Tennessee, he, John J. Butler, was duly and legally elected by a majority of the voters of his district, as can be and is shown by the return of the acting sheriff at the election, and also by the return made by Capt. Sears, Registrar. Capt. Sears withholds said Butler's certificate of election, owing to an objection made by one of the candidates for the same office, that Butler was not a resident of the Fifth Civil District on the day of the election. Mr. Butler states and certifies that his non-residence in the Fifth Civil District was temporary; that he was compelled by process of law to leave his residence in the Fifth Civil District, where he resided for over fifteen years; that this removal occurred in the month of July, 1868, and that his return to his own district and neighborhood was a few days after the 1st of August, 1868 Mr. Butler further states that he would not have left his district (the 5th), when compelled to move, if he could, at the time, have procured a suitable house in it, and that so soon as he did procure a suitable house he removed back to the Fifth Civil District, where he intends to reside, as he always intended to reside, for the future.

The Sheriff of Shelby county will certify to the correctness of Mr. Butler, regarding to his being compelled to move. Mr. Butler thinks that the issuing to him of his commission would be an act of justice which he doubts not would be awarded to him if his case was explained to and placed before the proper authorities.
JOHN J. BUTLER.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Oct. 10, 1868. S. A. MOORE, J. P.

I hereby certify that John J. Butler told me, at time of changing his residence, last July, that he did not intend to remain where he was moving to, but would come back to his old neighborhood so soon as he got a suitable house; and I further state that said John J. Butler did move back into the fifth civil district, early in the month of August last, 1868, where he now resides.
WALTER JOYCE.
October 9, 1868.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Oct. 10, 1868. S. A. MOORE, J. P.

Mr. John J. Butler applied to me, some few days after his election for Magistrate in the 5th Civil District of Shelby county, Tennessee, and asked my opinion as to his eligibility if elected to that office. He stated to me that he had been president for some fifteen years or more in the Fifth Civil District; but a short time before the time he was consulting me, he had been compelled to leave the house he was living in, in that district, and remove to another district, in the city of Memphis. He stated, however, that his removal was only temporary; that it was his intention to move back to the Fifth District as soon as he could obtain a residence, and was determined to live amongst his old neighbors.

Upon this statement, I told him he would be eligible without doubt, as he had not changed his residence with a view permanently to remain away from it. The law is very clear that he had not changed his residence, and I so told him; and I now have no doubt that he is entirely eligible, under well settled principles of law.

E. M. YERGER.

Memphis, October 9, 1868.

Samuel Tighe, guardian, vs. J. J. Butler; Law Court of Memphis. Writ of possession issued June 22, 1868.

The above writ was executed on the defendant, J. J. Butler, by me, and return made accordingly.

S. J. GARRETT,
Deputy Sheriff Shelby County.

The writ of possession in the above case was issued June 22, 1868, and was returned executed.

ALFRED MATTHIAS,
Clerk Law Court of Memphis.

THE MAGICIAN.—A rather slim crowd turned out last night at the Greenlaw Opera House, to greet Prof. Haselmayer, the great prestidigitator and magician; but those who did attend felt themselves richly repaid for the outlay in money, trouble and time. Laying the usual exaited hyperbole aside, we can say that Prof. Haselmayer is "number one" in his business, and performs some most wonderful and difficult tricks, with an ease and grace that is marvelous. He sets out with the declaration to his audience that he is about to humbug them, and his tricks are the result of slight of hand, but after seeing some of them, the audience find it hard to believe otherwise than that he is Satan himself, or in a league with him. The "stylocarfe," a curious looking musical apparatus, made of bars of wood and bands of india rubber, attracted considerable attention, as did the goblin drum. We advise all our friends to go and see the Professor. He is all that he represents himself to be in his advertisements, and affords a delightful evening's entertainment to all who visit him.

THE NASHVILLE RACES closed on Saturday last after having had a most successful week. The very best people of Nashville attended, in mass, each day's entertainment. The *Union and American* of Sunday says of the last day's entertainment: "From early noon up to the hour of starting, hundreds could be seen wending their way to the course. Every variety of equipage was noticeable among the pleasure-seeking throng—carriages, buggies, saddle horses—and that time-honored mare, sired by Thanks. On the track, all was life and excitement. The Public and Grand Stand was really overcrowded." There were three races during the day for aggregate purses of $800, all of which were well contested. The *Union and American* concludes its notice as follows: "Among the winners of the meeting Col. James Conliss' stable, of Chicago, Illinois, won the greatest number of purses—starting eight times and winning seven. He won all the events of yesterday; his horses were favorites in every race. The Colonel leaves for Memphis in a few days—he takes with him our best wishes."

$204,000!

IDENTIFICATION OF LOST TREASURE.

Curious Work fo Treasury Clerks.

About two years ago the sum of two hundred and four thousand dollars was shipped to the First National Bank of this city, on the steamboat Joseph Carter, in charge of the Adams' Express Company's agent. On the arrival of the Carter at Memphis, being somewhat behind time, she refused to remain long enough for the messenger to attend personally to the transfer of the funds from his charge to that of the Southern Express Company. He accordingly carried the funds down the river, with him, intending to put them off as he came back. Some distance below the city the Carter was burned, and the safe, containing the money, was sunk in the Mississippi river. A company of wreckers soon went to work at raising the sunken articles of value, and among other things lately raised this safe. One third of the par value was promised them for their services, and the money sent to the Treasury Department at Washington, and Gen. Spinner arranged to have the contents examined, identified, and arranged for redemption, the Express Company paying all expenses. To this end three of the most accomplished and expert lady clerks of the Department have been detailed for the examination. It is a work requiring rare skill and wonderful patience. The contents were composed of legal tenders, fractional currency and national bank notes, all more or less charred and burned, some to a perfect cinder; yet these ladies identify notes and pieces of notes which are devoid of any trace of their original imprint, save the indentation left upon the surface of the paper by the press, brought again into relief by the action of fire and water. The work of examination has been in progress about one month, and $30,000 have been identified. It will take nearly six months to complete it.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION AT CENTRAL PARK.

The Biggest Thing of the Season

The celebrated æronaut, Prof. Brooks, has been induced to bring his mammoth balloon "Constitution," to Memphis; the same which constituted such an interesting feature of the great fete recently at St. Louis, and will give an ascension of the same at Central Park, tomorrow, Thursday afternoon, the 29th, at four o'clock, for the benefit of St. Peter's Orphan Asylum, upon which occasion a well known lady and gentleman—an insurance agent—we are informed, will go up in the balloon with the professor. Such a novelty in our city will not fail to bring crowds to witness it, especially as the proceeds are to be contributed to so laudable a purpose. Central Park is rapidly becoming, under the liberal management of our enterprising fellow-citizens, Messrs. O'Connor and McClure, a very popular place of resort for our better classes of society, and all may be assured that the utmost they can do will be done to make the "Park" a place for unmixed delight to-morrow. The grounds will be opened at 11 o'clock a.m., and during the day the gayest amusements will be kept up until the hour for ascension. A cricket match and base ball contest, cotillion parties, with full brass and string bands discoursing sweet music through the day, will constitute some of the interesting features of this gala occasion. Every half hour trains will leave the Charleston depot, charging only twenty cents the round trip. All go early and stay late, with the certainty of having lots of sport, and of witnessing what very few people in Memphis ever saw, a successful balloon ascension, with brave ladies and gentlemen accompanying it.

THE WISE FUND.

Grand Ball of the Irish Literary Society at Cochran Hall.

A Delightful Affair.

We were disappointed last night at the attendance at Cochran Hall, and are sure that if those who were not present knew what they missed they would be disappointed also. The Sodality band performed some of their best pieces as an introductory to the pleasures of the evening. Gentlemen in numbers were present, but there was a dearth of ladies. By the way, we can't see what gentlemen think of when they present themselves at a ball or soiree without being attended by one at least of the fairer sex. Our ladies have not become too puritanical, we know, to enjoy the pleasures of the dance, and at no place could they have spent a pleasanter evening than at Cochran Hall last night—at least those who did attend were delighted. The hall itself is a beautiful one—the finest in the city—with double or spring floor, handsomely finished. All the parlors, reception and dressing rooms are furnished with the finest furniture, and the floors are handsomely carpeted. Mr. L. C. Loeb, the proprietor, has spared no money or pains in fitting up the building, and we predict for it quite a run this winter in the way of fashionable balls, soirees, etc. The supper last night was gotten up in a style that would do credit to Delmonico, Taylor, or any of the great caterers of the day. We hope sincerely that the gentlemen who went to so much expense for the laudable object they had in view may have realized handsomely, but we fear they did not, and we again reiterate our regret that it should be so.

BALTIMORE OYSTERS just received per express, at Memphis Oyster Depot, No. 36 Jefferson street. oc28 6t

THEATER.—The house was very thin last evening on the occasion of the first representation of *East Lynne*, most of the audience being ladies. Miss Charlotte Thompson undertook the very difficult dual role of "Lady Isabelle" and "Madame Vine," and sustained both of the characters admirably. She was equally good, and received quite as much applause, as the jealous, hasty "Lady Isabelle," as she did as the gentle, patient "Madame Vine." Mr. Hamilton, as "Livingston," took well, and received several hearty bursts of applause, as did also Mr. Malmburg as "Archibald." Miss Nellie Taylor played the part of "Mrs. Corney" to perfection, and pleased the audience, as she always does. The music, under Professor Handwerker, is one of the features of the entertainment this fall which is giving universal satisfaction. The "American *potpourri*" last night, in which "Home, Sweet Home," was introduced, was most artistically and beautifully executed, and the sad and thrilling strains of 'sweet home' touched the heart of more than one wanderer.

COTTON TIME.—A shipment of 120 bales of cotton which left this city over the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line route, via Memphis and Charleston Railroad, of which our friend F. H. Talley is general agent, reached New York in the short space of eight days. This is, we believe, the quickest time ever made between the two cities, and speaks volumes in praise of the Southern route. Lower rates of insurance, quicker time, and freights as low as by any other route, will win.

THE attention of the ladies is particularly called to the sale of table ware of Eastland & Gilbert, at auction, on Thursday, the 29th instant, at nine o'clock.

WANTED.—Competent cloak makers.
MENKEN BROTHERS.

GRAND FREE LUNCH.—At the El Dorado Saloon, every morning at 10 o'clock, a grand free lunch will be set, consisting of soup, meats, and the vegetables of the season. The best of wines and liquors at the bar. Beer five cents per glass, and the very best of St. Louis brew at that. A polite and attentive barkeeper is always on hand to attend to customers, and the visitors of the El Dorado will always go away satisfied. 2t

REGISTRATION.

The Duty of Every White Man.

The Last Chance.

To-day, according to the proclamation of Capt. Sears, the Registrar, is the last chance offered white men for registration for the coming election. It is needless for us to point out to any man of sense the obligations which he is under to perform this act. We are engaged in a life and death struggle with a monster of tyranny, corruption and vice. All that we hold sacred and dear, our rights as freemen, our liberties, our principles, our very lives are at stake. We must win in the struggle or perish. He that is not for us is against us. There is, there can be, no half way ground. The man who can, and does not vote, is a traitor to every sacred interest. Time is precious. Not a moment is to be lost. Be early at the Registrar's office, and give him no excuse to carry out his threat, published in the *Post* of Monday evening. "Nothing," says this precious specimen of a Radical office holder, "Nothing being expected by the Democratic party from me, I will *use my utmost endeavors not to disappoint them.*"

This supple tool dares openly to say that he will use his utmost endeavors to prevent Democrats from registering. Any Democrat deprived of his vote by the chicanery of this man, should *hold him personally responsible*, and try the virtue of means other than mere protests. This is one of the cases where forbearance is no virtue.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.*—The following cases are set for trial to-day:

277 Porter vs Street et al.
645 Smith vs Mynatt.
653 Podesta vs Arit, et al.
654 Seay vs Wade.
665 Heidle vs Wible.
839 Pearce et al vs Miller et al.
881 Irwin, administrator, vs Ford.
882 Sumner vs Hallum, administrator.
885 Williams vs " "
886 Greenlaw et al vs Nelson, executor.
889 Mix vs Marshall et al.
887 Hopton vs Gilleland et al.
888 Brown vs Jacobi.
889 Merrill vs Dabarre et al.
890 Hunter ex parte.
891 Waugh vs Braswell.
892 Peacock vs Thomas et al.
893 Weaver vs Andrews et al.
894 Fitzgerald vs Beattie et al.
895 Perkins vs Todd et al.
896 Searcy vs Searcy.
897 Brooks vs Hill et al
898 Union Bank Tenn vs Dickens et al.
899 Frenault, executor, vs Walker et al.
900 Braden vs Wiley et al
901 Jackson Insurance Co vs Partee et al.
902 Clay vs Jackson Insurance Co.
904 Butler vs Rogers et al.
905 Kaufman vs Taylor et al.
907 Jones et al vs Boyer et al.
908 Richmond vs Richmond,
909 Halsey et al vs Nance et al.
910 Butler vs Stockslager.
911 Allen vs Allen.
912 Bateer vs Craft et al.
913 Blood & Co vs Hartley et al.
914 Robinson vs Taffe.
915 Rockett vs Memphis Bulletin Co et al.
916 Vaccaro vs Memphis Theater Co et al.

CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge.*—All the business set for yesterday was disposed of.

In the case of Brown vs. Neeley, the jury failed to agree and were discharged until to-day.

Cases set for to-day are as follows:

20 Orgill Bros. vs Farris.
21 Springfield et al vs Armour.
34 Kelso, vs Garvin.
37 Smith vs McGrath et al.
40 Dickens, use, vs Cash, adm'r.
48 State vs Gaither.
50 Benner vs Goodman.
56 Lefwich vs Rhea.
81 Lederle vs Spillman.
62 Rider & Pope vs Dixey & McGee.
64 Union Bank vs Bowles.
64 Aiken vs Treat.
65 Bond vs Madison.
66 Thompson et al vs Williams.
67 Moore vs Johnson.
70 McCleary vs Gibson.
71 Shore vs Williams.
72 Leonard, use, vs Wheelar.
73 Stewart vs Chapman.
74 Reausseau vs Manass.
75 Edwards vs M. & O. R. R. Co.
76 Sanderlin vs same.
77 Bell vs same.
78 Dickens, adm'r, vs Cash, adm'r.
79 Barnet vs Combs.
80 Jackson Ins. Co. vs Parker et al.
81 Blood vs May.
82 Talmage vs Hill.
83 Humes & Foston vs city of Memphis.
84 Johnson vs M. & O. R. R. Co.
85 Herring vs Same.
86 Same, use, vs Edwards.
87 Orr, adm'r, vs Osborne.
88 Coldwell vs Harvey.
89 Hill vs Bunton.
90 Mallon vs Muncrief.
92 Myers vs Stephens.
93 Sale vs Perkins et al.
94 Lawrence et al vs McCleary.
95 Coldwell vs Day.
96 Same vs Sparks.
97 Same vs White.
98 Same vs Holmes.
99 Same vs Holmes.
100 Same vs Muir.
101 Waldran & Trumbam vs Holmes.
102 Mespadden vs Black.
104 Crenshaw vs Smith.
104 Broadnax vs Crenshaw.
105 Nokes vs Sigler.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—All cases set for trial yesterday were disposed of. The regular calendar set for to-day will be taken up:

1070 Hicks vs Geyoso Savings Institution.
1072 Moore vs Pollock.
1087 Rhodes vs Duke.
1088 Green & Son vs Southall et al.
1089 Bennett vs McLemore.
1140 Grima vs Sgaro.
1090 Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company vs Lewis et al.
1092 Horton, Estes & Co vs Sory & Harris.
1093 Woods vs Swan.
1094 Wood & Co vs Malatesta.
1095 Seidner vs Mellinger.
1097 Adie vs Roberts.
1099 Hart et al vs Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company.
1100 Eichbert vs Wilson & Co.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge, etc.*—This Court was engaged the whole of yesterday in empanneling a jury in the case of the State vs. Campbell. The trial of the same will come off to-day. Cases set for trial yesterday will be taken up to-day.

LARGE lot of good Madder Prints, at 12½c, 233 Main street.
oc27 tf RICE & ENGEL.

LARGE lot Miles Cloth Shoes at $3 25.
oc27 tf RICE & ENGEL, 233 Main St.

500 SUITS CLOTHING, from $5 to $10, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.
oc27 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Wednesday Evening, October 28.—Will be produced the wonderfully touching play entitled LEAH, The Jewess—Leah (the broken-hearted Jewess), Miss Charlotte Thompson. To conclude with the most laughable farce of MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain will rise a quarter to 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 3 p.m.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE

DRABLERIE, MAGIC, MUSIC!

THE RENOWNED

PROFESSOR HASELMAYER

WILL exhibit for a few nights his WONDERFUL ARTS OF NECROMANCY, PRESDIGITATION and MAGIC, during which exhibitions he will introduce the

GOBLIN DRUM,

The STYLOCARFE—a musical instrument invented by him, and a thousand other novelties.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1 00; Second Tier, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. oc27

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE ABOVE POPULAR PLACE OF AMUSEMENT is

OPEN EVERY EVENING,

With a variety of Songs, Dances, Farces, Burlesques, Negro Acts, etc.
Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. oc3 1m

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Louis Kaufman, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of their appointment as assignees of Louis Kaufman, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Memphis, Tennessee, the 15th day of October, A.D., 1868.
WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
NATHAN CORONNA,
oct4 2t Assignees, Etc.

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 84 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom - Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

AND HAVING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

Memphis, Tennessee.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,

No. 263 Cor. Main & Court Streets,

OFFER TO THE TRADE.

"AT VERY LOW PRICES,"

A Large and Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Clothing and Hats.

GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

CIRCULAR NOTICE

We take this method of informing our friends and the public that we have resumed business since September 1st, last, at our old stand, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, opposite the Worsham House, where we shall, as heretofore, continue to keep constantly a large stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, etc., all of which we offer at a very slight advance on New York cost.

New Goods received daily from the Eastern markets, and our Stock will be found as large as ever.

Soliciting an early call from our former patrons and from the public generally, we remain, Yours, very truly,

M. KRAUS & CO.,
oc7 No. 218 Main st., cor. Adams, opposite Worsham House.

W. B. GALBREATH, WM. STEWART, ANDREW STEWART, JNO. C. FIZER

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 11 Union Street, - Stonewall Block, - Memphis, Tenn.

WE have moved into our new and capacious Storehouse (as per card above), where we have on hand, and intend keeping up, one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF GROCERIES ever offered in this market. Our stock is well assorted and carefully laid, comprising in part

Bacon, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Ties, Candles, Tobacco, Nails,

And, in short, every article usually kept in our line. We believe we can make it to the interest of dealers to buy in this market, and respectfully request an examination of our stock.
Our Mr. GALBREATH will give his undivided attention to the SALE OF COTTON.
All Cotton and other Produce consigned to us by river, will be covered by insurance, unless contrary instructions are given.
We return our thanks to our customers and friends for past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.
☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to our New Orleans house.

STEWART, GALBREATH & FIZER,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
oc16 d&w1m No. 16 Union St., New Orleans, La.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY,

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

☞ Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.
sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

REMOVAL.

200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.

On the first of September, I will remove to

200 Front Street.

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors
au30 3m

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing

IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

329 Main St., Clay Building.

☞ Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.
oc18 WALKER BROS. & CO.

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

CUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

☞ Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.
sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

BROKER

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, October 28, 1868.

The Scrip market to-day was moderately active and prices were firm. The demand is almost wholly from tax payers, who have but a day or two left in which to settle up their indebtedness to the city and county without incurring additional expense.

City Scrip was offered at 81c, but brokers were not disposed to buy at over 80c. One or two sales were made, however, to outsiders at the former figure. Dealers sell in sums to suit tax payers at 82@84c.

County Warrants, like City Scrip, are firm, and holders are not willing to make concessions. It is rumored, however, that several lots which have been held off the market will be unearthed to-day and that prices may be crowded down. We quote at 64@64½c buying in round lots. Selling at 66@68c to tax payers.

Gold in New York opened at 134¼ and closed at 134¼.

In Exchange the usual activity prevails. Our banks are well supplied and have engagements for some days to come at ½ discount. One of our discount houses, however, would have taken a few thousand at ½ discount. The demand for Exchange is quite active and falls but little short of the offerings. Selling on all large points East at par.

In stocks and bonds there was no movement to note. City bonds are held at 54@55c and buyers are scarce owing to the rapid advance.

	Buying.	Selling.
Police Scrip	80 @ 81	84 @ 86
School Scrip	85 @ 86	90 @ —
Gold	134 @134½	135½@136

We learn that Mr. Bowen, the City Tax Collector, took in over $35,000 last week from tax payers. This is the largest collection ever made in Memphis in the same length of time, and looks as though our people were determined to pay up without incurring the penalty due after the first of November.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market was active at the opening to-day. Uplands, 11d; Orleans, 11½d, and at noon was firm, with prices a shade better, though not quotably higher. Sales 15,000 bales. Shipments from Bombay from last report to the 24th inst. 14,000 bales.

In New York at the opening prices were firm and demand fair. At noon there was no change. Uplands 25½c, but at 1 p.m. holders were asking an advance, with buyers cautious. Low Middlings, 25c; Uplands, 25½c@25½c; Orleans, 26c; Good Middlings, 26½c. It closed quiet but firm. Uplands 25½c. Sales 2000 bales.

Our market was quiet throughout. There is good ground for believing that buyers have entered into a compact to "bear" the market, under the impression that recent heavy receipts will force holders to sell at buyers terms, but we think they labor under a mistake, as our merchants are probably better able to carry cotton now than at any time since the war, and planters, as a general thing, are not compelled to sell. Among the sales to-day we quote 30 Ordinary, 20½c; 15 at 21c, 36 at 21c, 11 at 21c, 47 Good Ordinary at 21½c, 28 at 21½c, 10 at 21½c, 6 at 21¾c, 7 at 21½; 157 Low Middling at 22¼, 101, 20, 12, 23, 25, 31, 10 and 22 at 22½c, 23 at 22c; 100 shy Middlings, 22½c, 22 do, 59 do and 47 do at 22½c; 13 Middlings at 22½c, 5, 10, 10 and 35 at 22½c, 16, 24, 10, 31, 3, 28 and 2 at 23c, 6 at 22¾c, 10 at 22½c; 5 Strict Middlings at 23½c, 11, 4, 15, 10, 18, 22 and 17 at 23½c, 14 at 23¼c, 4 at 23½c. There are no Good Middlings in market.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, October 28, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	2,199	
Received previously	31,652	33,851
		33,898
Exported to-day	2 043	
Exported previously	22,958	25,001
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		11,897

One of the premium bales alluded to in our issue of yesterday was sold at private sale, and not at auction as our article would infer. This bale was raised by F. C. Stephenson, Esq., on the Horn Lake road in this county, and in beauty and length of staple was, if anything, superior to the premium bale. It was sold by Messrs. Newton Ford & Co., of Union street at 32c to E. Warburg, Esq.

TRADE.

Business to-day was active in all its various branches and prices were steady on nearly all things. Meats are some weaker, but not quotably lower. Clear sides to arrive are offered at 18s, but sales in store are made at 18½c. Clear rib sides are in light demand at 17¾@17½c. Shoulders dull at 14@14½c, as to cure. We would again take occasion to say that our quotations are only for bright meats, such as are merchantable. Some lots of dirty, ill-cured, sour sides and shoulders can be found occasionally at lower rates, but they are unsaleable.

The flour market is very dull and irregular. It will be some time yet before this market will settle down to what it should be, but when prices do give way above they will come down with a rush. The immense grain crops of the North can't be carried another season. Already the speculators of Chicago are tottering under the weight they have stood under for some time back, and before the season closes we look for choice family flour to sell in Memphis at $7@8 per barrel. Bagging is steady, but holders are generally anxious to realize as the season is rapidly advancing.

Ties are firm.

We have observed large quantities of peanuts on the market during the last week which sell readily at $2 75@8 per bushel.

The liquor market is moderately active but prices are somewhat irregular. Highwines are scarce at $1 20@1 25 per gallon.

The real value of the principal articles imported in England during the first seven months of the present year is estimated at a total of £182,283,806; against £128,935,900 in 1867, and £143,544,779 in 1866. The value of the wheat imported in England from all sources during the present year is £35,000,000. A large proportion of this wheat was seitled for in gold, a fact that accounts for the specie reductions in the Bank of England. The cotton imports for the first eight months of 1868 amount to a total of 7,800,221 cwts. of which 4,345,138 cwts. were from the United States. The imports of wool were 165,386,088 lbs.

The exports to France amounted during the first eight months of the present year to £6,291,208 against £6,905,941 in 1867, and £6,256,317 in 1866. There has been a marked decline in exports to the United States. In 1866 we only took £12 484,648 worth of English goods; while in 1867 our imports were £13,727,979; and £17,338,939 in 1866. This shows a reduction of no less than £4,854,291 in 1868, as compared with the corresponding period three years ago. There is reason to believe that American imports during the balance of the year will be comparatively light.

The Hon. Duncan F. Kenner sent the three first hogsheads of this year's sugar crop to New Orleans. The following extract from a letter written by him which appears in the New Orleans *Picayune* gives full information on many points of interests to planters and dealers in sugar:

BOWDOW, October 20th.

* * * * * As I imagine that you, in common with others interested in the culture or sale of sugars, would naturally wish to know what is being done in the way of sugar making this season, I give you the result of my experience so far. I commenced grinding on the evening of the 15th inst. The canes are very green. The yield so far is small—not one hogshead to the acre, from plant cane, cutting fully six feet to the mill, and a good stand, but much blown down. The canes are very juicy, but the juice is very weak, and requires, of course, a great deal of boiling. I note what I say about the quality of the first shipment of sugar not being up to the mark. The fault is in the cane.

If with an experienced sugar maker, and my Ridleux apparatus, working remarkably well such results are obtained, I fear that the result in kettles would be by no means satisfactory. The reason I do not stop and wait for the canes to ripen, is, first, I doubt if canes so badly blown down, as my large canes are, will ripen a great deal; and secondly, and principally, because it will require fully fifty working days to take off my crop, even if I meet with no delays from political causes, or derangement of machinery, and fifty days from now, not counting Sundays and happy Saturday afternoons and *blue* Monday mornings, will bring me as near to Christmas as I am willing to trust my laborers. So I shall continue to grind away, trusting to a sweeter end. Yours, etc., D. F. KENNER.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA.....Miller Master.

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 28th inst, at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, oct28 1t No. 1 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA.....Miller master

This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above

THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, oct28 1t No. 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA.....Miller master

This new and magnificent low-pressure steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, oct28 1t No. 260 Front Row.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroads and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.

MARBLE CITY.....Conway master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on

THURSDAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.

oct28 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on

MOLLIE ABLE.....Duble master

THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 12 m.

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, oct28 1t 206 Front street.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.

CONTINENTAL.....Pegram master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THURSDAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, oct28 2t 206 Front street.

New Orleans, Vicksburg and Natchez Monday Packet.

LADY GAY.....John H. Burk master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above

THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 8 a.m.

R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, oct28 1t 206 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 4 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, oct28 4t No. 260 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 4 p.m.

MART WALT & CO., Agents, oct28 4t 272 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on

WEDNESDAY, 28th inst, at 4 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, oct28 4t No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. Bowman Master Sam. C. Paine, Second Clerk, Clerks.

Will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agents, ja21 tf Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

Regular Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans Packets.

THE ELEGANT STEAMERS

RUTH.....Captain Rush Pegram.

—AND—

LADY GAY...Captain John Burke.

One of the above packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., or on the arrival of the trains.

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, oct28 1w 206 Front street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Comp'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1865, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS, J. M. TEBBETTS, JAMES LAWSON, R. L. HAINES, HARRISON BLASDEL, } Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

☞ The following boats will each make a trip a week until the new boats of the Company, now being built, are finished; leaving MEMPHIS as heretofore, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6 o'clock p.m:

Thursday, St'r W. A. Caldwell, Haines Master.

Monday, Steamer Ozark, Nowland, Master.

Connecting at Little Rock with the steamers Van Buren, Fort Smith and American, for all points above, as high as Fort Gibson.

From the 1st to the 10th of November the new boats will be finished, and the Company will then run four boats from Memphis through to Fort Smith, giving direct communication with all points on the river, the Arkansas river now being in good navigable condition. Passengers and freights are put through to all points on the river without delay, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to JNO. D. ADAMS, Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to W. W. JOHNSON, Napoleon, Ark.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
sep26 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.

sep8 1m

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.

oc2

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.

Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday).....4:15 p.m. 7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Agt. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:30 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at..... 5:00 a.m

Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)..... 8:25 a.m. 5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city times.

Ticket office, 279 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	8:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	9:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:10 p.m.	5:20 a.m
" City time	3:55 p.m.	

HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m	
" " City time	4:40 p.m	
Arrive	9:35 a.m	

Ticket offices No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. R. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, October 28.—Weather warm and cloudy, with sprinklings of rain.

The river, at this point, is about stationary, or, if falling at all, is going down very slowly. The Arkansas is stationary, with three feet to Pine Bluff, and thirty-two inches to Little Rock. There is four feet from Cairo to Louisville, and falling. Five and one-half feet is all that can be found from St. Louis out to Cairo.

Arrivals.

Steamer City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Luminary, " "
" Westmoreland, New Orleans.
" Cora S., Arkansas river.
" Tempest, White river.
" Crescent City, Evansville.

Departures.

Steamer City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Westmoreland, Cincinnati.
" Agnes, Arkansas river.
" Argos, St. Francis river.
" Mollie Hambleton, St. Francis river.
" Liberty, White river.
" Tempest, Louisville.
" Luminary, Vicksburg.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.

In Port.

Steamers Magenta, Minneola, Cora S., Crescent City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our levee yesterday presented more of activity and animation than we have witnessed for lo! these many days. It was a sight worth beholding, and all of our regular packets had good outgoing freights, both of merchandise and people.

The Magenta went over the river and discharged her railroad iron yesterday. She leaves at 5 p.m., sharp, to-day, for Vicksburg and New Orleans. We would like to have a little talk with our shippers about the Magenta, but our space will not permit it to-day. This fine packet was brought into the Memphis and New Orleans trade by Capt. Hicks, who was under the impression that she would be supported by our merchants, all of whom must know that she is of material advantage to our city; that she comes crowded with people; that she brings orders here that would go elsewhere were she not in the trade. But this packet is permitted to turn her prow away from us to-day without one bale of cotton—without, we may say, one pound of freight, because she cannot carry it at less than living rates—because, in fact, she won't take our cotton for less money than is paid the regular packets from Vicksburg, from Natchez, and from Baton Rouge to New Orleans, for it is a fact that freights 100 miles above New Orleans pay better than from this point to the Crescent City, some 800 miles. An outside boat coming from Cincinnati, Louisville or St. Louis, can at all times command what freight our merchants have to ship, and the consequence is, and it should be so, that our trade is leaving us; home enterprise is ignored and trampled under foot, and the day may come when the passing traveler can point to Memphis and say, "she was killed by her own people." The Magenta will back out on time. In her office will be found Capt. John Brooks and John Sullivan, both clever and competent clerks, while the Indian chieftain Hole-in-the-Wall superintends her *cuisine* in elegant style.

The St. Mary's is again afloat, and was due here last night on her way to New Orleans.

The Gen. Quitman was insured for $45 000.

The steamer Underwriter is on her way from Cairo to the wreck of the Gen. Quitman.

The steamer Commercial will enter the Memphis and Vicksburg trade on Saturday week next, as a regular weekly packet. Capt. John Davis proposes to make this a semi-weekly line at no distant day. The Commercial has been put in elegant order. The furniture of the Rowena has been placed upon her, and she will come to us from the docks at Cairo, in a few days, looking as handsome as a bride.

The Cora S. came in yesterday. Capt. Yerkes succeeded in raising her, and brought her to this port by keeping her pumps constantly at work. A side dock will be placed under her at this port, and the damage to her hull repaired in a day or two, at a cost of $300. We congratulate Capt. Y. and Al Troxell on the energy they displayed on this occasion.

Capt. Bosworth of the ill-fated steamer Brooks and Capt. McGinniss of the Hambleton, left last evening on the Liberty.

The snagboat, S. H. Long, is at work near Clark's towhead, below this city, and is doing splendid service in clearing the channel of sawyers whose ponderous heads have long been a terror to pilots.

The Marble City, Capt. Conway, leaves to-morrow for Cairo and St. Louis.

The Minneola, Capt. Miller, did not get away last night, but leaves to-day for Louisville and Cincinnati. She is light and will go through.

The W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Haynes, leaves to-morrow for Little Rock and way points on the Arkansas. She is the regular packet.

The Mollie Able, Capt. Duble, passes down at noon to-day for New Orleans.

The great Continental, Capt. Pegram, leaves for New Orleans to-day at 5 p.m.

The Lady Gray will be in port to leave for the Crescent City at 8 a.m. to-day. Capt. Burke is master.

The re'ain of the Gen. Quitman has floated off, and all that remains of her in sight is her bow. Her dock crew tried to pillage the office while she was sinking, but the courage of her clerks, Sam Ayles and Charley Grice prevented the robbery.

The P. W. Strader and Olive Branch are due to day from New Orleans.

The towboat Silver Heels sunk in the Ohio, near Vanceburg, a few days ago, and proves a total loss.

The Governor of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, are out in a circular calling for a convention at Prairie du Chien on November 10th. Object, Congressional appropriations for the improvement of Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

The propeller Crescent City came in from above, yesterday, loaded with hay.

Masonic Expulsion.

OFFICE OF HAMILTON LODGE, No. 308, F. & A. M., MEMPHIS, TENN., September 17, 1868.

THIS is to notify all men, and particularly the Craft, that DAVID L. CLORE was, on the 14th day of April, 1858 expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry by Hamilton Lodge, No. 199, for unmasonic conduct, and the action of said Lodge was ratified by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee at its last Annual Communication.

HENRY J. LYNN, W. M.
Attest: JOHN W. GRAHAM, Sec'y, pro tem.

All papers friendly to the cause of Masonry will please copy. oct8 1m

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:40 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:00 p.m.	6.25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	8:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	3:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

oth Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep15

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street. au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.

Fast Freight Line to New Orleans.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the Mississippi Central, and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, by which Freight can be shipped through to New Orleans Without Change of Cars or Transfer.

Freight Delivered in New Orleans Within 48 Hours.

The attention of COTTON BUYERS is especially called to the advantages of this Line, as offering extra inducements in point of time, and in the condition of the Cotton when delivered.

Through Rates Given and Guaranteed.

For further information apply to H. G. PATTERSON, Agent for the Line, at 237½ Main street, or of J. M. PAMPLIN, Agent at the Depot.

A. S. LIVERMORE, General Superintendent. oct6 2w

THROUGH COTTON ROUTE.

Shortest, Quickest, Best---Via Memphis and Charleston Railroad and its Connections.

RATES ON COTTON PER 100 LBS.

From Memphis to	Via NORFOLK. Comp.	Via NORFOLK. Uncomp.	Via CHARLESTON. Comp.	Via CHARLESTON. Uncomp.
New York	$1 30	$1 65	$1 30	$1 65
Boston	1 38	1 75	—	—
Providence	1 38	1 75	—	—
Philadelphia	1 24	1 55	1 22	1 55
Baltimore	1 14	1 45	1 14	1 45
Petersburg	—	—	—	—
Richmond	92	1 17	—	—
Norfolk	1 00	1 22	—	—
Charleston	—	—	85	1 25

This line gives Shippers advantage of TWO ROUTES.

For through Bills Lading or information apply to P. H. TALLY, General Agent, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE, Agent at Depot.

Claims for LOSS OR DAMAGE PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent, Memphis and Charleston R. R.

JOS. C. LOPEZ, General Freight Agent, Memphis and Charleston R. R. oct10

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the trains from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Nolice, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashford, Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for re-shipment from Little Rock, and proceeds sent without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer F. W. Brooks will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pocahontas on Black River, making Semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Sup't M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, au20 tf No. 260 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN, BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents. No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 260 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, au12 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers

LADY GAY, } AND { RUTH, Capt. John H. Burk. } { Capt. B. B. Pegram

Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY—Saturday, September 19; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.

RUTH Saturday, September 26; October 10 and 24; November 7 and 21; December 5 and 19.

To secure staterooms, and for further information, apply to

JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis.
CHAS. T. BINDS, Agent, Cairo.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis.
T. B. WOOD'S, Agent, New Orleans. se18 1m

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ o'clock a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6½ a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

MARK R. CHEEK, Master, jy11

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN, BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents. No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 260 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers

LADY GAY, } AND { RUTH, Capt. John H. Burk. } { Capt. B. B. Pegram

Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY—Saturday, September 19; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.

RUTH Saturday, September 26; October 10 and 24; November 7 and 21; December 5 and 19.

To secure staterooms, and for further information, apply to

JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis.
CHAS. T. BINDS, Agent, Cairo.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis.
T. B. WOOD'S, Agent, New Orleans. se18 1m

MUSICAL.

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS AND ORGANS.

317 | F. KATZENBACH, | 317

MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons and other First-class Piano-makers. Also for Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and their cheaper Metropolitan Organs, suitable for Church and Parlor.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED for from 5 to 10 years.

Good Second-hand Pianos from $100 to $300.

SHEET MUSIC and Musical Merchandise generally.

Frames made to order.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. oc22

GROCERS.

J. P. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., CHAS. COFFIN, HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.

Shaker Preserves, Jellies—assorted;
Golden Syrup, Family Syrup, Sugar House Molasses;
Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha;
The fine ... the market;
Mackerel ... d No. 1; Salmon in kits and Pickled, ... white Fish, Codfish, in bulk, and Bewicated;
Choice Lard in caddies and in Tin Cans, 10 lbs., 20 lbs. and 40 lbs.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. oc23

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.

sep15 dawôm M. F. & J. W. COCHRAN.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

CUBBINS, CUNN & COOVER

161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,

MEMPHIS. : TENNESSEE.

BUILDING AND FRAMING LUMBER OF all kinds. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Newel Post and Caps, Balusters and Railing, Lattice, Pailings, Lath, Shingles, and a choice lot of seasoned Oak, Walnut, Cypress, Yellow Pine and Poplar, Flooring, Ceiling and Weather Boarding, for

Sale Cheaper than ever Offered Before.

☞ Planing, Turning, Scroll Sawing, Tenoning and Mortising, done to order. sep19 2m

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI.

SOAP, CANDLES, OILS,

Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

☞ Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List. oc22 3m

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAMS

DUBOIS & AUGUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES

47 Race Street, Cincinnati.

sep8 3m

E. O. HURD. BURKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,

Cotton Commission Merchants

No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep6 1y

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALGEO & CO.,

[Successors to SMITH & LEECH,]

Rectifiers, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,

No. 342 SECOND STREET,

Memphis, - - - Tennessee.

OUR apparatus for the rectification of spirits are all new—the most complete and extensive of any establishment west of New York. We are now prepared to furnish a first-class article of

PURE SPIRITS,
COLOGNE SPIRITS,
ALCOHOL, Full Strength.

A full supply of low grades Whiskies always on hand at lowest rates. Also a full line of Copper Distilled and Bourbon Whiskies, to which we call the attention of Wholesale Buyers. oct8

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every aerid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Manufacturer and Importer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE, sep11 eod2m Agents, Memphis

DAILY APPEAL

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION

$10 00,

A REDUCTION OF

$2 00 PER YEAR.

☞ Send in your Orders.

PERKINS, SWENSON & CO.,

New Orleans, La.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

New York,

General Commission Merchants.

W. N. PERKINS. S. M. SWENSON. D. L. MORTON oct 1m

COTTON---COMMISSION

NEWTON FORD, Form'ly of F. Lane & Co., D. T. PORTER, Late Porter & Macrae H. FUERSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

E. A. LEVY, JAS. B. SHARPE.

Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

General Steamboat Agents,

No. 260 Front Street,

sep4 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co. B. J. LAMBERT, Indian Bay, Ark. L. B. SUGGS, late of Pearce, Park & Co.

PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

And Commission Merchants,

226 FRONT ST., UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, Tenn. Strict attention given to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Consignments insured under our open policy, unless